

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 23.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Ed. Langdon is in Duluth this week on business.

Creamery butter at Langdon's, only 19 cents per pound.

J. L. Jackson and wife spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

Langdon sells Q. L. Soap, the best family soap in the land.

Henry O'Connor was at Hurley last Tuesday afternoon.

Best dairy butter 15 cents per pound by the tub, at Langdon's.

Geo. Clayton spent Sunday at Wausau with his family.

John Binder was in Chicago the first of the week on business.

Ice cream and ice cream soda at Rhinelander Bakery. J122w

W. H. Brown had a slight relapse yesterday but is improved again today.

Peter Bernard, one of Merrill's substantial citizens, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. W. C. Ogden and son returned from their visit to Waupaca county Monday.

Enil Cuenin and L. Lago have moved up on their homesteads during past week.

Mrs. John Edwards is visiting her son Ben and family. She arrived Sunday morning.

Geo. Joseph repairs guns and bicycles at Cory & Mack's store opposite city hotel. J1111

Will Leininger is attending the state convention of Catholic Knights this week at Oshkosh.

Mrs. Elmer Case and child, of Chicago, are visiting with the family of B. F. Edwards this week.

W. E. Ashton and family spent a few days last week at Tomahawk Lake, camping and fishing.

Specialties on Saturday at Rhinelander Bakery: Lemon Pies, Macaroons and English currant loaves.

F. D. Verran, of this city, is the patentee of an automatic car brake, which promises to be a success.

If you want the best flour in the market go to Langdon's and get a sack of the Duluth Imperial patent.

A small blaze on the roof of Clayton's mill called out the fire department Saturday. No damage of any extent was done.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. J. J. Reardon & Co.

Interest in Junior Park's early morning races seem to increase rather than diminish. Some of the local steeplechasers are showing a great deal of improvement.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, inflamed sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. J. J. Reardon & Co.

The service at Union church next Sunday morning will be of special interest to working men. Rev. J. H. Chandler, the pastor, will speak on "Paul's Message to the Artisans of America." At the evening service the topic will be "Why are we not happy?"

M. Langdon is prepared to sell you groceries of all kinds at the lowest possible price for cash. His stock is fresh and all first-class. He pays cash for his goods, and gives his customers the benefit of the discounts obtained by so doing. A call at his store will convince you that you can save money by buying your groceries at Langdon's.

A Salvation Army captain delivered a short address at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. His remarks were forcible and seemed to carry conviction with them to more than a few of the congregation. He was honest in his convictions and the minister, in closing, paid the Salvationists a tribute which the Captain no doubt appreciated.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business in Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by the Palace Drug Co.

A. W. Brown and wife left for Milwaukee this noon.

White clover honey, 15 cents, at Martin & Co's. J1911

Mrs. J. B. Schell is visiting relatives at Big Rapids, Mich.

Johnny Smeaton, of Minnecqua, was in the city yesterday.

Walt Johnson has gone to Colorado for a month's pleasure trip.

Tommy Walsh was down from Eagle on business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne left for Minneapolis last evening.

Fred Barnes is at work at Verran's furniture store this week.

Attorney Niles Coleman, of Eagle River, was in the city this week.

Leander Choate and family are spending the week at Tomahawk Lake.

A good big roomy house, in a good location for taking boarders, can be bought on reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

W. W. Edwards and wife, of Chicago, arrived in the city Sunday morning. They will remain about two weeks.

Dr. W. Towns, the renowned specialist, will visit Rhinelander again July 18, 19 and 20. Office at Fuller House. J122w

M. H. Greenly and his excellent family will leave many friends here who regret their departure. They move to Minneapolis this week.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises skin affections and piles. J. J. Reardon & Co.

E. D. Brown has purchased lots on the corner of Onida avenue and Frederick street, upon which he will build a fine residence this summer.

The Swedish Lutheran Church will be dedicated July 31. Rev. L. A. Johnston, of Rockford, president of the Illinois conference, will officiate.

No griping, no nausea, no pain, when DeWitt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill. J. J. Reardon & Co.

The Junior Epworth League will give an ice cream social in the parlors of the Methodist church next Wednesday evening, July 25th. All are invited.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

The Atlas Lumber Co. made a presentation of a check for \$50.00 to the fire department last Monday, in consideration of the excellent services they performed at the yard fire last week.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

D. H. Vaughn and family have decided to become permanent residents of this city—for all of which we are glad. He has purchased the Greenly house on Pelham street, and will occupy it.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine, better results; better trial. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

P. J. O'Malley was down from Minnecqua yesterday. The special election Tuesday to decide on granting powers of a city council on village board, was carried, and now they intend to go to work on their water works plant.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-months-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhea, to me. It had been weaned at four months old and had always been sickly. I gave the usual treatment in such cases, but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps ten pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D., Tamarac, Ill. For sale at the Palace Drug Store, Rhinelander, Wis.

A horse killed H. S. Shafer, of the Freymyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of bruise or sprain. The same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by the Palace Drug Co.

Berries cheap for canning at Martin & Co's. J1911

County Treasurer Holland was at Eagle River yesterday.

John Woodcock, of Tomahawk, was in the city Monday.

F. D. Verran goes to Michigan this week for a visit to his family.

A Republican county committee will be chosen to-morrow evening.

Soda water and milk shake at Rhinelander Bakery. J122w

Archie Sievright left Sunday night for a trip to Southern Wisconsin.

Prescott Calkins was at Tomahawk Tuesday serving some papers.

A large number of Rhinelander people spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake.

Fresh dairy butter can now be had at Martin & Co's, very cheap for cash. J1911

Arthur Taylor made a business trip to Minnecqua and Woodruff last Monday.

Rev. C. A. Rosander attended mission meeting at Phillips and Sheridan last week.

O. D. Vandusen and Attorney Green, of Prentice, were in the city last Friday.

Miss Frankie Lloyd, of Milwaukee, is visiting her father, M. W. Lloyd, in this city this week.

Paul Browne, S. S. Miller and A. W. Shulton were at Wausau last week on legal business.

Capt. J. D. Womer was up from Wausau yesterday looking after some business interests.

WANTED—Second-hand 19 or 12 horse-power steam boiler. Enquire at Model Steam Laundry. Im.

Editor Sherwood, of the Eagle River Democrat, spent a couple of this week's days at Rhinelander.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your headache disappears. The favorite little pill everywhere. J. J. Reardon & Co.

The service at Union Congregational Church next Sunday morning will be of special interest to working men. Rev. J. H. Chandler, the pastor, will speak on "Paul's Message to the Artisans of America." At the evening service the topic will be "Why are we not happy?"

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for piles.

Daniel Sullivan, Indian farmer at the Lac du Flambeau reservation, has sent in his resignation to the department at Washington. It will take effect as soon as his successor is appointed and qualified. Mr. Sullivan desires to be relieved from the work of the position and hopes that Congressman Lynch will soon name his successor.

In another column is an article from the Minnecqua Times bringing out the name of C. C. Yawkey, of this county, for member of the Assembly. He is a gentleman to whom the Republicans of this county will give earnest support. No better man could be named, and we are glad to learn that he will be a candidate. More will be said of him later.

J. B. Powell, of Milwaukee, Supreme Prince of the Grand Order of the Orient was here last week and established a Temple. The order is really the Shrine degree in the Knights of Pythias, and has no connection with the old time Orient. The following officers were chosen for the local temple:

Venerable Shick—L. G. Squier, Royal Vice—M. H. Raymond, Grand Master—H. H. Walker, High Priest—F. C. Ulrich, Secretary—E. C. Sturtevant, Treasurer—M. W. Shafer, Low Priest—G. W. Bishop, Sahib—S. H. Schmeider.

A horse killed H. S. Shafer, of the Freymyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of bruise or sprain. The same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by the Palace Drug Co.

For first-class work in painting, decorating, paper-hanging and kalsomining see Schmidt, the painter, Geo. Jenkinson & Son's Hardware store.

The following officers of Pelican Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F. were installed Thursday evening by District Deputy E. L. Dimelek: A. Fala, C. P.; H. E. Canfield, H. P.; F. D. Bowerman, S. W.; H. P. Morrill, Scribe; F. A. Hildebrand, Treas., and F. E. Barnes, J. W. This branch of the I. O. O. F. is now in a most flourishing condition. They have work every meeting.

The Annual State Meet of the Wisconsin Division, League of American Wheelmen, and National Circuit Tournament of the Ripon Cycling club, to be held at Ripon, Wis., on Aug. 7, 8 and 9, promises to be the most important cycling race meet in the west. The Ripon Cycling club is leaving nothing undone to make the meet a success that will eclipse anything the state has ever witnessed.

A pleasant picnic last Friday afternoon—two buses filled with young ladies and gentlemen, invited guests of the girls of the "Symposium"—drove out of the city for a picnic on the "evergreen shores" of Lake Julia. The short drive was very enjoyable and there were many willing hands to help unload the baskets of dainties. After a couple of hours of boating, strolling and visiting, supper was served and no supper ever was spread before hungry boys. They seemed to appreciate the treat and were loud in their praises of the "dear girls." The afternoon's enjoyment was made complete by an old-fashioned boxy dance. In the evening, an old building that might furnish shelter to either man or beast, was converted into a hall for dancing. Music had been provided and the floor waxed, which, by the way, had an incline of several degrees. The moonlight streamed in through the roof, giving support to the one lone lamp. Every one was in the best of spirits and a gayer or happier crowd never joined hands and circled to the left. The buses were ordered for 10:30 p. m. and it was with some reluctance they turned their backs upon the gay retreat. There was an occasional mosquito to promote the exercises on the way home. The out-town guests of the party were Miss Huntington, the Misses May and Helen Brown, Miss O'Connor, Miss Reed and Miss Vaughn, and all were unanimous in the one thought, that they had a picnic indeed.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That is why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, indigestion and biliousness. J. J. Reardon & Co.

The County Convention. Eighteen of the nineteen delegates elected attended the county convention held in the court house last Friday evening. Chairman Peers called it to order at 8 o'clock and the organization was perfected by the election of J. W. McCormick chairman and John W. Ferlon secretary. A credentials committee went through the formality of looking over the caucus reports and a committee was then appointed to suggest names of delegates for the Congressional and State conventions. After some time spent in committee room they reported the names of A. W. Brown, J. W. McCormick and G. H. Clark as Congressional, and G. W. Bishop and W. L. Beers as State delegates. A majority of the committee, A. W. Brown and F. T. Coon signed the report and C. C. Yawkey dissented, asking that the state delegates be elected and that the Congressional be voted upon separately. The committee report was adopted however. The question of a new county committee was discussed and after G. W. Bishop had been elected county chairman a committee of five was appointed to confer and name a county committee.

No instructions were given by the convention and none were needed. The men who go to the Congressional convention are a unit for M. C. King. The state delegates are strongly in favor of W. H. Myrland for Attorney General. Schofield will receive their support for Governor.

Monona Lake Assembly, Madison, Wis. For the above occasion the North-Western Line will, from July 23 to August 23, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Madison and return at reduced rates; tickets good for return passage until August 1, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. J192w

Lay Sermon.

"It was not merely that he painted a picture, but he BELIEVED what he painted,"—HEATHER HARRIS.

It sometimes happens that persons with little genius and less inspiration strike the mystic cords of existence and reveal the key note of success. The author of our text is an illustration. In a few words she has woven a wizard's spell which reveals the true philosophy of life. The subject of one of her short stories, "The Painter and his Picture," is a painter whose pictures are wrought from themes furnished by Holy Writ. He is phenomenally successful in reproducing the love, the pathos, the sorrow embodied in bible stories and characters, and under his magic touch the figures upon the canvas become almost living impersonations. This power did not lie simply in the possession of genius, except so far as faith may be an element of genius. "It was not merely that he painted a picture but he BELIEVED what he painted." His success was co-existent with that sublime faith in the truth of his subject; but when, under the influence of materialists who taught him that his beliefs were unmanly and his field of vision narrow, he lost that faith and ceased to believe what he painted, his success forsook him, and his pictures no longer expressed the infinite passion of the sacred writings.

It would be well for all young people to ponder this thought. While credulity is the test of manhood, unbelief is an indication of weakness and a proof of egotism. Agnosticism is organized emptiness. The realm of religion is as full of demonstrated truth as the realm of science. The research and learning of the nineteenth century have thrown their flash lights far into the unknown, and in regard to the profoundest moral and spiritual truths the wisdom, the genius and the simplicity of the age unite in saying "I know." The man who, against this array of truth and testimony, persists in saying "I know not," is too full for earth and too empty for heaven.

Young friend, don't start out in life with unbelief. Relief ripens into knowledge. Get and keep yourself in harmony with purity, honesty, charity, everything that is good and ennobling, and you will be surprised how easily faith will come, and how completely you will be filled with knowledge and in accord with truth. A man must believe something in order to do something. You cannot get anything beneficent out of a man who repudiates good in the divine or virtue in the human. You might as well try to bring out the music of the spheres by pounding on an empty beer keg.

It is not necessary for you to go back a century and believe all our grandfathers taught. It is altogether probable that there will really be no brimstone in the future—though if there is no shield for Anaxidists there must be a radical defect in the structure of the moral universe. The trouble with the agnostic is, not that there is no proof, but that he will not fairly consider the proofs submitted. If he would only consent that the emptiness of his moral and spiritual nature should be filled it would soon be full to overflowing. Truth never lacked demonstration. Its triumph has often been retarded, but always the revelation has come, bringing victory to its banners.

"He believed what he painted." That embodies very much of the secret of success. No cause ever triumphed unless its warriors believed in its justice. No poem ever can be immortal unless the poet believes what he writes. No soul can be developed to its highest possibilities unless it believes in its own purity, greatness and immortality. The best qualification for success is a belief in your own high destiny. Without that a man never can be more than a pigmy. When men shall take a fair and judicial view of the proofs offered in the domain of spiritual life, and by so doing, and following the light thus revealed, ascertain their own capacity for belief and knowledge, there will be no agnosticism, and all shall succeed because they believe in the work of their hands. So mote it be.

Wisconsin State Turnfest. On account of the above meeting, which will be held at Green Bay, Wis., July 20th to 23d, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Fort Howard and return at greatly reduced rates; tickets on sale July 19th to 22nd, good for return passage until July 21, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. J191w

The Sugar Cured Congress.

How dear to our hearts is our Democratic Congress. As legislative enactments present it to view; The bill of poor Wilson, the deep tangled tariff.

And every mail pledge that their legacy knew; The widespread depression, the mills that closed by it.

The rock of free silver where great Grover fell; They're bettered our country, to us to deny it.

And dare the old party, it's listed as well. This G. Cleveland Congress, This Queen Lily Congress, This will free trade Congress. We all love it well.

Their monarchical pledges we no longer treasure; For often at noon when out hunting a job We find that instead of the corn they had promised.

They're silent as nothing—not even a cob. How often we've crossed 'em with lips over-flowing. With sulphurous blessings as great as war work itself.

The emblems of hunger, free trade and free silver. Are sounding in sorrow the workman's knell.

This bank-breaking Congress, This gutting Congress, This starvation Congress. We all love it well.

How sweet from their eloquent lips to receive it. "Curbed tariff" protection no longer up-hold it.

We listened—and voted our dinner pails empty. The factories silent, the furnaces cold, And now removed far from our lost situation.

The tear of regret doth intensely well. We yearn for Republican administration. And sigh for the Congress that served us so well.

This fifty-third Congress, This Democratic Congress, This sugar-cured Congress. We wish it was well.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As to Assemblyman.

[From the Minnecqua Times.]

The counties of Taylor, Price, Vilas and Onida, forming an assembly district, are to all appearance a sure winner for whoever is fortunate enough to secure the Republican nomination. The two western counties, Taylor and Price, control the nomination and have had the member for the past six years. This year it seems likely that the nomination will go elsewhere, and in where it goes Vilas county, and as a matter of course Tim Tones, are interested.

There is a man in Onida county who would be supported by Vilas without and forego to that for anyone whose residence wasn't just over the county line. He is a Republican of long standing and has done his part valuable and continued service. He is one of the most successful and prominent business men of the district and bears a reputation for strict integrity, honor and faithful performance of all assumed or imposed duties, which would serve him as well in politics as it now does in the business and social world. He is by no means unfamiliar with the duties and labors of such a position. No man better understands the needs and demands of this district than he. He has served three years as chairman of the Onida county board of supervisors, and in that capacity has been uniformly fair to every town and every interest in the county. He is a safe man. True to his pledges, firm in his convictions and with the ability, energy, youth and looks to do himself, his country, his friends and his district, credit as a member of the assembly. Here's hoping that Cyrus C. Yawkey, of Onida county, may secure the nomination. If our friends in that county want a winner they will choose him.

Wisconsin Republican State Convention.

For the above occasion the North-Western Line will, on July 23d, 24th and 25th, sell excursion tickets from all stations in Wisconsin to Milwaukee and return at reduced rates; tickets good for return passage until July 25, 1894, inclusive. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 1w

A well defined plan to break jail came near liberating all the Onida county prisoners last Tuesday morning. As it was four got out and only one of them, has been recaptured. The escape was made by prying off two steel bars on the cage, with a heavy piece of iron which must have been secreted in the jail during the day. Out of the cage it was only necessary to break the window guards, which was done by outside help. The four who escaped were Bob Allen, Terry Day, Jay Powerman and Ole Dahl. All but the latter are Vilas county prisoners. Day was recaptured by Tom Brazel that morning and brought back. The others are still at large.

Lost—Red cow, about eight years old, black mark on face, somewhere near Curran's farm. Please leave information at Casper Faust's.

NEW NORTH.

BRILLIANT PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

On the 15th the annual appropriation bill was passed in the senate. Senator Peter introduced a resolution providing for government control of railroads and mines; that wages of employees be regulated by law and paid promptly; and that all revenues of the government be paid by states on real estate. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 15. The bill for the equalization of real estate values was passed.

In the senate on the 16th the railroad strike was discussed and speeches were made in condemnation of riotous movements and anarchy. The bill for the equalization of real estate values was passed.

On the 17th the senate adopted Senator Daniel's resolution commencing the course of the president in the railway strike and denouncing as treason the acts of the men who were practically leaving war against the United States. An amendment favoring arbitration was defeated by a vote of 11 to 33. The diplomatic and consular, the land and militia bills were passed.

In the house the land grant forfeiture bill was passed. The measure will restore 34,000,000 acres to the public domain.

In the senate the army and the fortifications appropriation bills were passed on the 17th and some progress was made on the river and harbor bill. In the house the senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Utah as a state were agreed to. The river and harbor bill was passed.

On the 18th the river and harbor appropriation bill and a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Debarre, La., were passed in the senate. In the house the report of the conference on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The river and harbor bill was passed.

DOMESTIC.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN of the Knights of Labor has telegraphed an appeal to the members of his organization in America imploring them to cease work immediately and to refuse to return to their places until the present railway strike has been settled. In Chicago it was thought that many trade unions would heed the appeal.

BARTHOLOMEW STEEL, who killed Robert Ross in an election-day riot at Troy, N. Y., has been condemned to death by electricity during the week of August 21.

Escorted by a troop of cavalry, a company of infantry and a platoon of police the first meat train in many days pulled out of the stockyards in Chicago.

NEARLY 200 new money order post offices have been established in the United States.

JOHN DRAKE of Anderson, Ind., ended an unhappy married life by fatally shooting his wife and blowing out his own brains.

REGULAR soldiers fired on rioters at Spring Valley, Ill., killing two, and two others were wounded in conflicts with deputies.

GEORGE GEAR, 13 years of age, and Frank Shortz, 14 years old, while bathing in the river at Okawatomie, Kan., got beyond their depth and were drowned.

In a race war at Harrisburg, Ark., several negroes were killed.

The entire business portion of St. Clairsville, O., was wiped out by fire.

The steam barge Myrtle M. Ross was burned at South Haven, Mich., and Frank Smith, son of the owner of the vessel, and Charles Connell, engineer, were fatally burned.

The Equitable Mortgage company of New York, which failed with liabilities of \$16,000,000, will shortly be reorganized.

WILLIAM WYATT, a wealthy farmer, aged 45 years, shot and killed his wife at Whitesburg, Pa., and then suicided by blowing the top of his head off. No cause was known.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC train was wrecked on a trestle near Sacramento by strikers or their sympathizers and three regular soldiers and the engineer were killed.

The village of White Bear, Minn., was visited by an incendiary fire that nearly wiped out the business part of the town.

GOVERNMENT attorneys in Washington were said to be preparing to prosecute President Debs of the American Railway union, on the charge of treason.

The village of Rowley, Ia., was almost entirely consumed by fire.

H. C. HARTMAN, aged 55 years, the millionaire vice president of the National Lumber Oil company, shot himself in a hotel in Chicago because of financial troubles.

GEO. S. W. FERGUSON, of Greenville, secretary-treasurer of the Mississippi levee board, was said to be short in his accounts upward of \$24,000.

The large sawmill of the Helfrich Lumber and Manufacturing company at Evansville, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

FIREMEN of the city directory for 1914, which was being distributed, estimated Chicago's population at 1,635,000 persons.

THERE was marked improvement in the general strike situation in Chicago on the 19th. The railroad companies were running trains on all main lines and branches on time, the passenger service having been completely resumed and many freight trains moving. Railway officials reported that they had applications for work beyond the vacancies to be filled. Very little disturbance of any kind was noted and there was nothing of the nature of riot or disorder to call for action by the federal troops, the militia or the deputy marshals. Reports from other points showed a general resumption of traffic, both passenger and freight, by all lines.

WILLIAM SMITH, a wealthy young man, cut the throat of Western H. Thomas, a prominent man of Anderson, Ind., at Brighton Beach, a resort near Indianapolis.

THE chemical works at Carteret, N. J., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, it was said, would appoint a committee to inquire into the railway strike and recommend methods for settling it.

MIKE STANLEY, aged 30 years, committed suicide at Lenoir, N. C., by drinking seventeen bottles of Jamaica ginger.

RAILROAD managers report an unusually large corn crop everywhere. It will require two years to move it to market.

At New Haven, Conn., Frank A. Dame, a painter, shot Miss Mary G. Perry because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

CHICAGO workmen were slow to respond to the order for a general strike, less than 16,000 in all having quit work.

At Asbury Park, N. J., the National Educational association elected Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, professor of philosophy in Columbia college, as president.

ALLEN miners near Uniontown, Pa., threatened to kill the imported negro laborers and a general uprising was feared.

The cost to the United States of putting down the railway strike in the west was estimated by government officials at fully \$1,000,000.

L. B. ALEXANDER & Co., commission merchants in New York, failed, with liabilities of \$200,000 and assets of \$50,000 less.

THIRTY evangelical denominations were represented in the Christian Endeavor convention in Cleveland, O. The attendance was very large.

It was estimated that thousands of acres of grain in Minnesota and the Dakotas had been ruined by excessive heat.

In a collision of freight trains near Chicago two deputy United States marshals were killed and two others seriously hurt.

FIRE almost entirely destroyed the village of Edon, an Ohio town of 800 inhabitants. Eighty buildings were burned.

THERE were 237 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 164 the week previous and 374 in the corresponding time in 1903.

The Great Northern Express company was robbed of \$11,600 at Wickes, Mont.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$85,343,777, against \$85,250,057 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1903, was 11.7.

THE Kentucky state treasury was announced to be bankrupt and payment was refused on all warrants.

STRIKING miners ditched a Big Four express train at Fontaine, Ind., where by two men were killed and four badly injured.

An investigation showed that the auditor of Ottawa county, O., had collected \$29,000 in illegal fees within two years.

PATRICK EUGENE FREEDBERG was hanged in Chicago for the murder of Carter H. Harrison on the night of October 23 last; Tom and Calvin Corley, brothers, who slew a Jewish peddler, were hanged at Louisville, N. C.; Rich and Pierce, a wife murderer, paid the extreme penalty at Cape May, N. J.; Jim Galloway and Joe Woodley, who killed Ed Grant, were executed at Montgomery, Ala.; Robert A. Anderson was hanged at Livingston, Mont., for murdering Emanuel Fleming, and John H. Oakes was hanged at Fort Benton, Mont., for the murder of Ole Lilledall.

HENRY and Arthur Budd, young sons of J. J. Budd, were drowned while swimming in the river at Burlington, Ia.

The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of other national organizations in session in Chicago decided against ordering a general strike in support of the American Railway union. The conference also decided against local sympathetic strikes by the trades unions, and requested the members of the organizations already out to return to their places.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS made public a statement in New York in which he explained his refusal to arbitrate difficulties with his employees. He said he was running his shops at a loss and merely for the benefit of his men, and because they were refused more money they struck.

E. V. DEBS, president of the American Railway union, addressed to the General Managers' association in Chicago a proposition that he would declare the strike off if the roads would take back into their employ the men on strike, except those who engaged in violations of the law. The railway managers decided that as they had never recognized Debs they could not take any notice of his communication. They also announced that they would manage their properties hereafter independent of labor unions.

THIRTEEN men, including an alderman and superintendent of the water works, were arrested at Ladd, Ill., for conspiracy and burglary.

NEW BEMIS, a thrifty Illinois village, was almost destroyed by fire, which was attributed to burglars.

AGITATOR PHILLAS, who interfered with trains at Cincinnati, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a federal judge.

JAMES HARRIS, of New York, granted an order admitting Erastus Wiman to \$20,000 bail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for congress were nominated in the Chicago districts as follows: Third, Lawrence McFadden (renominate); Fourth, Timothy E. Ryan; Fifth, E. T. Noonan; Sixth, Julius N. Goldzier (renominate). In Iowa the republicans renominated W. P. Hepburn in the Eighth district and J. L. Bollinger in the Tenth.

GEO. JAMES H. FAY, who was retired in 1901, died at his summer residence at Newport, R. I., after a brief illness. He was the author of some of the most valuable military works of modern times.

MINNESOTA populists in session at Minneapolis nominated S. M. Owen for governor. The platform demands the enforcement of anti-trust laws and the enactment of new anti-monopoly laws, and extends sympathy to organized labor in its present struggle.

KNEE NELSON was renominated for governor by Minnesota republicans in convention at St. Paul. The platform favors the protective tariff, indorses bimetalism and urges the restoration of silver as money, opposes all trusts and combinations seeking to control or unduly enhance the price of commodities, favors the settlement of labor troubles by arbitration, opposes pauper immigration and favors liberal pensions to veterans.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Sixteenth district, Gen. John I. Minaker (rep.); Indiana, Eighth district, M. C. Rankin (pop.); Missouri, First district, C. N. Clark (rep.); Kansas, Second district, O. L. Miller (rep.); Ohio, Fourth district, Joseph White (pop.); Kentucky, Tenth district, William Heckner (dem.); Pennsylvania, Twenty-sixth district, J. C. Sibley (rep.) renominated.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Ohio, Fifth district, J. L. Snook (dem.); Sixth, J. L. Stevens (dem.); Twentieth, C. B. Beach (rep.); Indiana, Third district, S. M. Stockslager (dem.); Georgia, Third district, Charles F. Crisp (dem.), renominated; Mississippi, Third district, T. C. Catchings (dem.), renominated.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM, founder of Graham's Magazine, died at Orange, N. J., at the age of 81 years.

JOHN CONRY BIRNELL, Sr., of South Bend, Ind., inventor of the clover huller, died at New Carlisle, Ind., where he was visiting, aged 79 years.

COL. V. W. WARNER, of Clinton, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Thirteenth Illinois district on the 600th ballot.

THE prohibitionists in state convention at Weirs, N. H., nominated Rev. D. C. Knowles, treasurer of Tilton seminary, for governor, and Dr. Edgar L. Carr, of Pittsfield, and David Heald, of Milford, for congress.

SIXTY persons were drowned by the sinking of the passenger steamer Vladimir in a collision off the Crimea.

THE town of Nunjan, Russia, was completely destroyed by fire. Three hundred and seventy-five houses were burned.

GREAT damage to property was done by two earthquake shocks in Constantinople and fifty or more persons were killed.

THE entire press of Germany, without party distinction, regards the railroad war as being disastrous to the future of the United States.

FOUR more shocks of earthquake were felt in Constantinople and vicinity. Hundreds of persons were killed by falling buildings.

In a collision near Odessa between the steamer Vladimir and the Italian steamer Columbia 100 passengers of the Vladimir lost their lives.

THE Palais d'Ete theater, recently opened in Brussels, was destroyed by fire, the loss being 1,000,000 francs.

MISS MARIE SCHROEDER, daughter of an American millionaire, was married to Count Pompeo Neri at Rome.

TWENTY Spanish fishing boats out during a recent storm were missing, and seventeen men were known to have perished.

FEARS were entertained that Explorer Wellman and his polar expedition party had been lost in the ice above Spitzbergen.

LATER.

An Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A cannon attached to a Hotchkiss gun in charge of Battery F, Second artillery, exploded at 12:00 o'clock yesterday at the corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards. Three men were killed and 12 were injured.

The dead and injured were taken in charge by the soldiers and access to the scene of the accident was cut off while the surgeons were attending the injured.

The cause of the explosion is not positively known. It is supposed that a fuse worked loose from one of the cartridges and the powder ground between the brass shells in the cannon ignited and exploded the mass. The list of killed is: Artilleryman Donovan, battery F, Second artillery; Artilleryman J. Doyle, battery F, Second artillery.

The passenger train on the Grand Trunk railway was wrecked near Battle Creek, Mich., at 3 a. m. the 16th. The fireman was killed outright, and several of the train crew and passengers injured. The wreck was caused by the removal of the fish plates from the rails on the grade west of the city. The train was running about 25 miles an hour.

The members of the labor unions of Chicago, the 16th, agreed to pay assessments for the benefit of the A. R. U. All of the packing houses at Chicago were running the 16th with about one-half force.

The lower house of congress the 16th adopted a strong resolution approving the president's course during the strike. It was passed without division, the minority not being strong enough to get the yeas and nays.

WILLIAM EUGENE V. DEBS, president of the A. R. U., was seen at the Revere house the 16th, he expressed himself as being still in hopes of winning the strike. "We have by no means conceded that the strike is lost at Chicago," said Debs. "The men who are out there are still enthusiastic, and from what I saw in addressing several thousand of them Sunday, I am satisfied that the cause is not lost."

A mob of striking miners and their sympathizers, armed with Winchester, fired upon negroes who had taken their places as they were quitting work the evening of the 16th. Several were killed and wounded on both sides.

One man dead, two mangled to death, and three buried alive in the result of a cave-in at Cumberland trap tunnel, near Middleboro, Ky.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

New Driving a Cab.

Frank A. Lappen, who was a year ago known as the merchant prince of Milwaukee, has written a letter to G. A. Tarbell, of that city, stating that he is driving a cab in London, and that he has been almost penniless for several months. Lappen left Milwaukee to escape prosecution on numerous charges of swindling. He conducted the largest house furnishing establishment in Wisconsin.

One of the Oldest.

Rev. Luther Clapp, who died recently at Wausau at the age of 73, was one of the oldest ministers in point of service in the state, having been sent out in 1845 from Massachusetts by the American Home Missionary society. His first sermon was preached in an unfinished barn, but before he died he had filled the pulpit in eighty-two different Wisconsin churches.

Engaged Couple Commit Suicide.

The bodies of August Peters, aged 24 years, and Clara Christopherson, a domestic aged 21, were found on the river bank at Cedar Bend by a fishing party. A bottle of wine and three different kinds of poison, found near by, indicated that they had committed suicide. The couple had been engaged for a year.

Knights of Labor.

The state assembly of the Knights of Labor at its annual meeting in Milwaukee elected the following officers: State master workman, Fred Taylor, La Crosse; state secretary, A. J. Christianson, La Crosse; state foreman, J. Scherzinger, Fond du Lac; delegate to general assembly, J. M. Collins, La Crosse.

Assaulted by Roughs.

Esther Ferrin was kidnapped and assaulted by a gang of roughs and kept in the woods near Beloit for two days, where she was found almost dead by Marshal Appleby. Jacob Eyger, Neal Mahoney, Van Bredeson, Charles Mann, Charles Alexander and Will Hannaway were arrested.

Don't Like It.

President Whitford, of Milton college, in Rock county, does not take kindly to the decision of the state superintendent that hereafter its diplomas will not be signed as state certificates for the reason that its courses of study are not equal to those of the state university.

The News Condensed.

The La Crosse gasworks have been sold to Chicago parties.

A. B. Hass' lumber yard at Curtis was burned, the loss being \$3,000.

The expenses of the state institutions for June amounted to \$29,072.50.

Fire at Prairie du Chien destroyed the Schuman & Menges Brewing company's plant and Chris Garvey's block, the total loss being \$25,000.

Whittlessey was wiped out by forest fire. The town included the depot, boarding house, store and a few unoccupied buildings. It will probably not be rebuilt.

The assignee of the A. F. Tanner Furniture company in Milwaukee filed his statement of assets and liabilities as follows: Assets, \$64,704.24; liabilities, \$71,214.91.

A Chippewa Falls tanner is taking strong grounds against Sunday sports. He says if the people would read the Lamentations of Jeremiah, they would not want to play ball.

Two Appleton young women were arrested and fined for stealing flowers from graves in the cemetery.

Five-year-old Minnie Krell, of Lancaster, killed a large rattlesnake while passing the time until her father plowed a row in the cornfield. The snake had ten rattles.

There are now 630 prisoners at Wausau—509 men and 24 women.

A saloon is advertised to be sold at auction in Eau Claire, good will excepted.

The Dean company, of Appleton, has shipped a carload of cheese to Glasgow, Scotland.

A Merrill rose bush exalts in 750 roses in full bloom in one day. It is 10 years old.

There are 250 boys at the Waukesha Industrial school. There were never more at one time.

The town of Arthur, Chippewa county, reports a fine body of iron ore. A vein six feet deep has been laid bare.

Fifty years ago there were three masonic lodges in the state with 111 members. To-day there are 250 lodges with 15,200 members.

Peter Kelley, a log driver at Wausau, was drowned while rescuing a boy. Kelley was recently married and had already sired one boy the previous day.

The Smith family at West Point held their picnic at Crystal Lake, fifty-nine persons being present. Fifteen were present who have attended all of the ten annual gatherings.

George A. Riekeman, one of the best known business men of Racine, and prominent in politics, died at the age of 54 years.

SCORED BY SENATORS.

Strike Designated a Rebellion—Ex-President Harrison's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The strike was the subject of a lively debate in the senate to-day. Mr. Lyster (pop. Kan.) called up his resolution declaring for government ownership of railroads, coal mines, and for a single tax, and he made it the occasion of a speech in which he attacked the strike. He predicted no trouble for the country. He took immediate warning and adopted some such scheme as he had proposed. Mr. Davis (rep. Minn.) took occasion to tell Senator Lyster that it was the kind of anarchy now prevalent in Chicago that he was talking about. Then he declared for law and order and the preservation of peace throughout the country.

Senator Davis, speaking of the Kyle resolution, said it was put in at a time when the troubles in the west were in progress for the purpose of making the United States a party to an insurrection. The strike grew from a strike to a boycott, a boycott to a riot, and now to an insurrection. He described the various acts of lawlessness, and said that Kyle's resolution was to take away the power of the United States to punish such gross acts of lawlessness. If the acts of violence had been committed upon the great lakes or the high seas, would have been piracy and punishable by death. The authority of the United States could not be denied. The duty of the president is to see the laws executed.

It was time that such action should be taken to put down the rising tide of anarchy in the United States. The city of Chicago. The military power of the country was at last necessarily called upon to put down the lawlessness. The senator from Kansas had said the troops should be withdrawn, but he had not given a suggestion of what would protect life and property. Debs could not do it for he was given full power, not more than he could restore law to his men.

Mr. Davis was followed by Senator Gordon (dem. Ga.) an ex-confederate general. Mr. Gordon made an impassioned appeal for the preservation of peace and the upholding of the laws and the constitution of the United States. He declared that the United States troops were engaged in Chicago and in other sections of the country as the result of the strike was nothing less than rebellion against the authority of the government, and he appealed not only to the senate but to all good citizens to uphold the national authorities in maintaining law and order and the honor of the government.

Mr. Daniel, himself an ex-confederate, in commenting briefly on the resolution, shared the sentiments expressed by Gen. Gordon and declared that all sections of the country, north and south and east and west, had common cause in upholding the government, its institutions and its laws.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON'S VIEW.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—Ex-President Harrison claims to have been misquoted in reference to his opinion of President Cleveland's action in ordering United States troops to Chicago. Said Mr. Harrison: "I have neither said what I am quoted as saying as to the use of United States troops by the president nor do I think that the president has transcended his power. On the other hand I believe that there is no spot in the United States where the United States troops are engaged on duty without asking anybody's consent, and that the enforcement of the laws of the United States is the sworn duty of the president, and the army an appropriate instrument to use in the enforcement of those laws where they are violently resisted and the civil officers are unable to deal with the situation. If the posse comitatus law limits the president's constitutional power at all, which is very doubtful, it only requires the proclamation to proceed the use of troops."

SENATE INFORMS THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate, without division, has adopted Senator Daniel's resolution commencing the course of the president, denouncing as treason the acts of the men who are practically leaving war against the United States, and strongly declaring for the enforcement of the laws of the land, and the upholding of the constitution.

SHOOK UP THE TURKS.

Constantinople Visited by an Earthquake—Loss of Life Reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Two violent earthquake shocks were felt here Tuesday. Each shock lasted about twenty seconds. Although some damage was done, the extent of it is not known. The inhabitants have become greatly alarmed, and are fleeing from their houses in anticipation of further and more serious disturbances. The earthquake shocks did much damage to the city, and several persons are reported to have been killed. All the offices, the banks and the bourse have been closed. The population of Constantinople is so terrified that many thousands of people are camping out in the open air. Two disastrous fires have already occurred and telegraphic communication is interrupted.

It is believed that fifty persons have lost their lives and that the number of injured far exceeds that figure. The loss to property will be very large. There have also been severe shocks of earthquake in Smyrna, the island of Scio and in the Dardanelles. No damage was done, so far as known, but telegraphic communication between the places named and Constantinople has been cut off and details have not been received.

FRESH EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Four fresh shocks of earthquake have been felt here. Many houses have fallen at Stamboul. At the grand bazaar the jeweler's quarter fell, occasioning the greatest confusion. The merchants fled in terror, leaving their valuables behind them. Many shopkeepers and passersby were buried beneath the ruins. It is impossible as yet to give the number of people killed and injured, but it is known that in this city five were killed and that there and in the suburbs over 150 people were buried beneath the debris.

Earthquakes Continue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—Earthquake shocks continue at irregular intervals. The inhabitants of the city have been driven to a condition of abject fear by the repeated disturbances, and in all the places which have felt the earthquake a state of panic exists. A wing of the military schools fell Friday, killing three persons and wounding twenty-two. Many persons have been extricated from the ruins in various parts of the city. The shocks were severe at Adabazar. One hundred and thirty houses were wrecked and twenty-two persons lost their lives.

Wrecked by Miners.

Fears for the Wellman Explorers.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Fears are entertained that Explorer Wellman and his polar expedition party have been lost in the ice above Spitzbergen.

Dr. Sidney Sawyer, a pioneer of Chicago, is dead at the age of 54 years.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

Boswell wrote the "Consolations of Philosophy" in prison, and in order to keep the manuscript from his jailer hid it in his bed.

BUTLER wrote in retirement. When he had a good subject for a story, he would go out of town until the novel had been finished.

BEYRON studied in an old tower in his garden, and whenever at a loss for an idea left his home and took a walk among the flowers.

GRAY wrote slowly and with much apparent labor. The few poems he produced were all polished to the highest possible point.

BOSWELL's "Johnson" was written mostly in the evenings, after the author had spent a portion of the day with the great talker.

A Modern Convenience.

On the fourth of March, 1839, an enterprising Yankee left Boston for New York, carrying a carpet bag of most goodly dimensions. The man was William F. Harnden, and his carpet bag, apparently containing only a few packages of money, and valuable papers consigned to New York merchants. It had occurred to Harnden that by saving business men the expense of a special messenger for the transfer of each individual's packages, a paying occupation might be worked out for himself. The idea was a novel one, however, that it took a long time for that generation to patronize the new way. Perhaps Harnden thought the new way was light, but now we can see that it contained not only the few packages on his memorandum, but the whole vast express system of to-day, employing an army of men, transporting millions of money and thousands of tons of various merchandise, and also doing a banking business through their money orders. What would our life be now, had we to return to special messengers, or the unpaid service of some neighbor on his travels? Can we not justly call the express system a modern convenience? The development of Harnden's idea is astounding. And yet we must recognize that without the anterior building of railroad tracks, such as the Burlington system, linking to each other and the commercial world hundreds of towns and cities, of the great and popular western States, the scheme would have remained but little more comprehensive than when first devised. It is not for us to advise what express company is preferable, but when it comes to a railroad, you can never miss it by insisting that the ticket agent must sell you a ticket by the Burlington route to any of the larger cities, and towns of the country, or you can write to W. L. DOUGLAS, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"Don't you consider Miss Bonny rather dull?" said one society man. "Well," replied the other, "after the manner in which she cut up this morning I can't say that I do."—Washington Star.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, and when the natural desire for food is gone strength will soon fail. For loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and other troubles of a dyspeptic nature, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which most certainly cures. It quickly tones the stomach and makes one "real hungry." Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit

J. Segerstr

Dealer in

Water

Fewer

Diam

Clock

Five W

E. G. SQ

DEALER

Diamonds, Watches, Cloc

Repairing and Engravin

Carry a full stock of the best mak

gold and silver cases at

Store in Faute's Block.

I WAS CONFESED.

By BORN STEWART DREYER

(Copyright, 1904 by the Author.)



ence is his brother's disappearance.

"Oh, now, see that," exclaimed the

younger of the two women, "and it's

months since his brother that he loved

so started from this."

"This" being a remote village in the

west of Ireland, and the two old women

had met by chance at the church-

yard gate one Friday evening, just

about the time Father O'Brien would

be going to the confessional in the

church, ready to hear and minister to

the spiritual needs of the little flock.

For this purpose the good priest was

always to be found in the right place

after respers on Fridays, and now even

the two dames stood Father Patrick

came up from his cottage hard by. He

was tall, powerful man, about five and

forty, good looking, with a face at once

kind, shrewd and resolute—not the

man to be easily fooled or galsaid—

who could be the "Church militant" as

well as the "Church spiritual" when

the cause of right required it.

He looked very grave and sorrow-

ful, for his heart was heavy enough,

voice of Donovan Rorke, as with simulated anguish and penitence he confessed himself as a murderer, the victim was a man who he had waylaid one evening at a certain place, and shot him in the back, then thrown the dead man and weapon into a deep, dry old well overgrown by thick bushes, of which the assassin knew. His motive was revenge, which he had nursed for three years, and killed this man because that he found out would have him out of the spallpen he hated, since this one loved the dead man—there Rorke had paused, and the priest, with blood growing ice-cold in an awful suspicion, was creeping over him, asked sternly where was the scene of the crime? who was the murdered man? Then there had come a low, jeering laugh through the grating.

"Sure thin, your reverence's own brother, Terence! and now ye know it, but under the seal of confession, father, so ye can't inform on me." Too true was the maddening taunt—too perfect and secure the cruelly devilish revenge, and well both murderer and priest knew that the former must go free for all the latter could do; the canon is absolute—the sacred seal inviolate of that told to the priest in confession, and the assassin of Terence O'Brien must go free in the full knowledge of the living Rorke—which was the very revenge Rorke meant, and now gloated over. He had not told the whereabouts of the crime either, lest possibly some clue might be got from that. It might possibly, the priest thought, when he could think at all calmly—be open to question whether canonically such a confession, made not in penitence but avowedly in revenge, a blasphemy of the sacrament surely, was a true confession at all, but that of course only his ecclesiastical superiors could consider, and even then how was a poor parish priest buried in a remote district to get at such distances very quickly? Meanwhile the man could escape.

But Rorke did not leave the village at once—not he; he hung about just for the devilish pleasure of constantly throwing himself in the priest's way, with a leer and grin of low triumph, and after a mocking "top of the morning to your reverence, sure it's ill ye're looking."

Father O'Brien, stern and pale, never took the slightest notice of the fellow, who was more often at the whiskey shop than anywhere else; and looked upon him as a hang-dog spalpeen—a stranger to whom no one took.

Two or three weeks from that terrible Friday passed in this way, and then one afternoon a farmer at a distance sent for Father Patrick to come over—his son was very ill. Of course, the priest went at once, borrowing from one of his flock who actually possessed such riches, an old but strong mare, and little low built cart—a primitive equipage boasting even for the reins only two very long pieces of rope which coiled down in the cart.

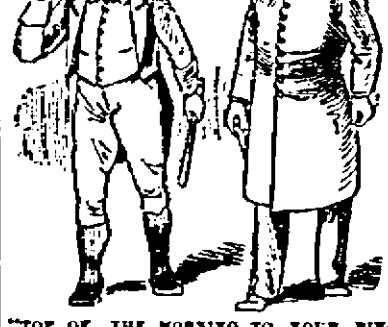
"I mayn't be back to-night, Norah," Father Patrick told the old dame who waited on him, and off he drove with the small boy who had brought the message. Nor was the good priest back that night, for the farmer would not hear of it, and it was not till the next morning, therefore, that Father O'Brien started off again for a jog-trot home over fifteen miles of rough roads—so called by courtesy—tracks, our American cousins would have more correctly termed them, for most of the way.

"We'll go round by the cross-roads, acushla maeve," said Father Patrick, stooping forwards to pat the mare. "It's a trifle longer, but it's better road, and when we're there we're only five miles from home, honey."

The old mare doubtless quite understood, and forged on contentedly enough, till presently the cross-roads, in a scattered sort of wooding, were reached. The priest pulled up where the four roads met, and got down.

"Sure, Alleen, it's a rest and a bit of grass that ye'll have here," said he. "There it is, old honey, as fresh as a daisy, beaded."

Whilst he was talking to the mare, a rough head, guileless of even a "corbeen," was lifted from behind a mass



"TOP OF THE MORNING TO YOUR REVERENCE."

of underwood, just beyond the road-side, towards which the priest's back was turned, as he stood nearly in the center of the cross-roads; then a man's figure reared itself up, moving forwards, an evil leer on the fellow's coarse face, as the other, hearing footsteps, turned quickly to see Donovan Rorke before him.

"He-he-he; the top of the morning to yer reverence," said he, grinning, just enough "on" to be a trifle off his guard in the gloating insolence of his brutal triumph.

If in that very moment the priest's blood and heart turned with a sudden, fierce passion that almost mastered him in the maddened impulse to crush the life out of the wretch before him—his brother's murderer—who dare blame him? Surely heaven itself would count such wrath with the "anger that sins not." But he did keep self-mastery, and made neither answer nor movement, though his teeth were set, and those handsome Irish gray eyes steadily, if slowly, bore down the

insolent stare of the vengeful assassin before him. This calm dignity, that disdained to show even the loathing, incensed the brutish animal nature that thirsted for some sign of the torture it so gloated over inflicting. Rorke had taken just enough whiskey to be incautious, and over-confident altogether, and was, besides, too ignorant to see the vital antithesis of their mutual position of to-day and that of the Friday. He could not now resist the jeering taunt, which he knew must cut deeper than ever, because of the seal of silence, which bound the priest in such terrible impotence toward his brother's murderer.

"Maybe," said he, chuckling, "he-he—he—maybe yer honor's reverence will be pleased to know that jist near where the auld mare's grazin' is the dried-up well; an' the ground ye see standin' on is where yer honor's brother Terence fell when I shot him dead! Thru' for ye, I'll kill him entirely and pitched him into the well—and—och—help—murder!"

It was a sudden strangled yell of terror, like a wild beast's, for in that moment Patrick O'Brien had flung himself on the murderer, hurling him backwards, crashing to the ground, and knelt on his chest with a grip like steel on his throat.

"You devil!" the man said through his teeth, his eyes ablaze with the fierce passion of rage so long pent up, "forewarned murderer! Before God you blasphemed! You're my prisoner this day till I hand you over to justice!" "Let go—I'll choke—ye daren't inform!" gasped the wretch, struggling to fling off his powerful captor, half choking, half stunned by the back fall. Was confession?

"Be silent, Donovan Rorke, and keep still or it's down the well I'll fling you, till I'll get the police. What was told to me in the confessional was told to the priest, and I've kept the seal unbroken. But here under the open heavens we two stood simply man to man, and it's now that you have confessed your crime to the man, Patrick O'Brien, who's going to bind ye hand and foot."

"Ye devil—never—the curse of Cromwell be— with a frantic struggle against this iron grip that held his throat, half-strangled, the wretch gave a wrench up of head and shoulders, but his capor dashed him back again with a force which this time stunned him. Then stern and swift the murdered man's brother and avenger rose, cut the rope reins of his horse and bound the senseless murderer hand and foot, got him into the



"LET GO, I'LL CHOKE."

cart, and mounting the mare himself drove the prisoner away to the village, there to keep him bound, under close guard till the police were fetched from the nearest town.

It was useless for Donovan Rorke to deny the murder; the body of his victim and the pistol were found in the old well, and one piece of evidence led to another, and in corroboration of Father O'Brien's damning evidence of the open avowal to taunt him of the murder. Of the first confession of it he, of course, never breathed a word. In the end the murderer Rorke was condemned and hanged amidst the execrations of the crowd outside the jail.

[The facts of the above actually took place some years ago in Ireland.]

He Could.

Barber—See Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Chornak!

Irritable Customer—Can't you talk about anything but prize fights?

"Yes, sir. I was much interested in an article in one of the late quarterly reviews on the subject of the transmigration of souls. You remember the view Plato held regarding this doctrine, I dare say?"

"No—I—"

"He believed, as he sets forth in his 'Phaedo,' that the soul has had many existences in animals before it enters man. According to his view, as you may recollect, every soul on the death of the body it inhabits enters some other body and after completing a cycle of ten thousand years returns to its original source. Origen, on the contrary—I knew his book, 'De Principis,' by heart when I was a member of the Boston Society for the Investigation of the Occult—maintained that souls who sinned in heaven were sent to earth to inhabit material bodies again for the purpose of undergoing a process of purification. Do you recall what Herodotus wrote about it?"

"What—er—I—"

(With gracious condescension) "Shampoo, sir? Your head needs it very much, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

New Dress on an Old Joke.

The stinkiness of the printing office towel is traditional, and the joke about the country editor who slew his "devil" by striking him a blow with the office towel has long since lost its force. The other day I saw suspended on the wall of a printing office a black object, which was labeled: "Armor plate, tested on the Indian Head proving ground and found to be impenetrable." Upon close inspection the article was found to be that same old towel.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

False gods are known by their claim to exclusive godhood, but he who sees in every man the godhood he sees in himself has arisen to that high sense of justice where a knowledge of the awful power vested in him by right of his native supremacy will not work harm to others, but only good from that time forth forever.—Helen Wil-

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. Dr. R. A. Peterson, late president of the Birmingham college and founder of the first women's training college in America, is about to return to Edinburgh, Scotland, his native city, to resume the pastorate after forty years' absence in this country.

A recent letter from Japan says that at the close of last year of the 377 churches in Japan 73 are wholly and 599 are partially self-supporting. The additions during the year numbered 3,636. The present membership is 37,354. The larger part of these are men.

—There are over 22,000,000 persons—teachers and scholars—enrolled as members of Protestant Sunday-schools in different parts of the world. Nearly half of these are in the United States, more than one-sixth of our population, while 85 per cent. of the entire number speak the English language or are domiciled in English-speaking countries.

—Among the newer interesting contributions to the Old Testament discussions in Germany is a translation of Prof. Green's Hebrew Feasts. It is done by Otto Becker, pastor of the German Evangelical church in Elmira, N. Y., and is entitled "Die Feste der Hebräer." The publisher is Barthelsmann, in Gutersloh, and price four marks. It is exceedingly rare that an American technical theological work is translated into German.

A review of the work of the Salvation army throughout the world gives the following facts: Corps and outposts, 7,397; training garrisons, 66; slum posts, 64; rescue homes, 49; prison-gate homes, 12; homes of rest, 21; food and shelter depots, 34; factories and labor bureaus, 22; farm colonies, 3; number of officers, 10,874; social officers, 415; rescue officers, 283; slum officers, 180; farm colony officers, 57; War Cry sold weekly, 380,322; Young Soldiers sold weekly, 147,582; magazines monthly, 114,590. The report for the United States shows 114 corps and outposts, 11 slum posts, 3 rescue homes, 5 food and shelter depots and 1,614 officers.

—This is the first year in the history of Yale university that an entrance paper in English has been among the requirements. The list which has been chosen for entrance examination includes the following subjects: Colridge, "The Ancient Mariner"; Scott, "Ivanhoe"; "The Lady of the Lake"; Irving, "The Alhambra"; Macaulay, "Essay on Byron"; "The Fourth Canto of Childe Harold"; Hawthorne, "The House of Seven Gables"; Thackeray, "English Humourists of the Eighteenth Century"; and Tennyson, "The Princess." The questions will be construed with the special view of testing the pupil's knowledge of the subject matter.

—The Harvard faculty have sat down upon a custom of much observance in that university. They have expressly disavowed the reviews known as "seminars" conducted before the regular examinations by clerical students, who thus make money for themselves and coach up their backward fellows in various courses. These reviews last from two to four hours, and are attended sometimes by as many as a hundred students, who pay two or three dollars each for the privilege of attending. It has also been customary in the more difficult courses for some one to prepare elaborate notes for sale, which, in many cases, have been submitted to the instructors for their approval. This sale of notes is also disavowed.

SEA ISLAND MARRIAGES.

Reminiscence of the Days After the Emancipation of the Negroes.

During the month of August of this year, Brig.-Gen. Saxton issued an order from his headquarters at Beaufort referring to the marriage customs of the colored people under his authority. This order provided that each freedman must confine himself to the one wife to whom he had been lawfully married. If he had never been so married he should choose the woman who was mother of most of his children, and be married to her as soon as possible.

When this order was read by the superintendents it created a great stir among the negroes. Many of them rejoiced and considered it a final proof that they were free "jus" like buckrah man. In more than one of the churches the Sunday morning services closed with a big wedding. The old gray-haired brides and grooms, many of whom had been true to each other through all the terrible days of slavery, stood two by two down the length of the middle aisle. Many of them did not know their right hand from their left, so they faced each other and clasped both hands while they listened to the Bible law of marriage. Then the minister asked the solemn question: "Do you take this woman whose hands you hold to be your lawfully wedded wife? Do you promise to love, honor and protect her as long as you both shall live?" A deep, strong answer rose from the lips of more than fifty men, "I do."

Then the same question was answered by as many dusky brides, and after an earnest prayer the officiating clergyman pronounced them husband and wife.—Ira E. W. Pratt, in Lippincott's.

The Best Confidence.

It is all very well to talk about girl friends, brothers, or husbands being the best confidantes in the world, but the one who is in reality the only true and sincere sympathizer and listener is one's mother. If you own such a rare and precious gift don't turn aside to pour your woes and your joys into other ears, for life contains no bond so true, no sympathy so ready and hearty as that which binds a mother heart and soul to the interests of her children. Just as soon as you feel averse to telling your mother all that is in your heart you may rest assured that you are on the wrong track, and the sooner you turn back to the path from which you have strayed the pleasanter will be the days, the more blissfully dreamless the nights.—Chicago Tribune.

THEY WOULDN'T DO NOW.

Fire Engines Used by the Ancients Long Before the Air Chamber Was Invented.

History traces the use of fire engines to a very early date. The Romans certainly possessed them, as Pliny is witness. Apollodorus, too, architect to the Emperor Trajan, speaks of leather bags with pipes attached from which water was projected by squeezing the bags. A far more advanced fire engine, however, was used in Egypt.

Hero of Alexandria, in a treatise on pneumatics, written about the year 150 B. C., describes a machine he calls "the siphon used in conflagrations." It consisted of two cylinders and pistons connected by a reciprocating beam which raised and lowered the pistons alternately. Thus, with the help of valves, which opened only toward the jet, the water was projected, but not in a continuous stream, as the pressure ceased after each stroke. The air chamber had yet to be invented.

To what extent Hero's engine was used we do not know. It is clear that unless several were brought into action simultaneously such machines would be almost useless. As far as the construction went, however, Hero's "siphon" was a great success, for, with the addition of air chamber, levers and improvements in details, it has become the modern fire engine.

From the time of Hero to the year 1618 no progress worth recording seems to have been made, although at the latter period we learn that at the building of the city of Augsburg instruments for fires and water syringes are mentioned.

In 1657 a fire engine was used at Nuremberg almost identical with that of Hero. It had a water cistern and was drawn by two horses. Twenty-eight men were required to work it, and it threw a jet one inch in diameter eighty feet.

Late in the seventeenth century the air chamber and hose made their appearance. The latter, with the suction pipe, were invented by Vander Heide in 1670, while their use in connection with the air chamber was first recorded by Perrault in 1684.—Invention.

GLASS BETTER THAN SILVER.

But If Your Ware Is of the Latter, Follow These Directions.

Silverware is much more difficult to keep in order than glassware, especially in cold weather, when it is subjected to the weakening influence of the gas from stove or furnace. The wise housekeeper permits no article of silver that is not in frequent use to remain upon her sideboard and needlessly add to the labor of cleansing. The best receptacle for unused articles of silver is a bag of Canton flannel. This is made wide enough to accommodate the various articles, and is stitched to form narrow pockets with suitable openings at the top, a tape being attached to each side at the center. In these pockets the pieces of silver are placed, each kind by itself, and the bag is then rolled, tied securely and put away in a drawer that is entirely free from dampness. When a certain article is wanted, a quick wiping with a piece of chamol will usually render it perfectly presentable.

Silver that is in daily use should be washed with very hot soda made with soap that contains nothing that will scratch the polished surfaces, and should then be well rinsed with hot, clear water, dried quickly and thoroughly with a soft cloth, and immediately rubbed vigorously with a soft, dry chamol. If the silver is treated thus whenever it is washed, it will remain bright for a long time without polishing.—Herald.

A Sign of Mental Activity.

"Talking to one's self is generally considered a sign of a weak brain," said a doctor the other day, "but nothing could be a greater mistake. It is a sign of an extremely active brain. It may be a strong or a weak intellect, but the activity must be there to cause this peculiarity. If you will observe you will be astonished how many people you will meet on the street who are thinking aloud. The talking is done unconsciously. Often the people addicted to the habit, if you caused their attention to it, would aver that they never were guilty of such a thing. Some of the brightest men I have ever known do their thinking aloud without knowing it, and, on the other hand, some of the weakest individuals, mentally, whom I have met in my practice keep up a continuous conversation with themselves. So it would seem that a man who talks to himself must be one of two extremes, a wise man or a fool."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

He Could Stand It.

Mother—Miss Smithers, your school-mistress, tells me she's always being obliged to scold you, Johnnie. I'm so sorry to hear that.

Johnnie (considerately)—Oh, never mind, mother. It doesn't matter. I'm not one of those sensitive children, you know!—Brooklyn Life.

Labor.

Mrs. Kingley—Mrs. Twilling came this afternoon and brought her work with her.

Mrs. Kingley—Indeed! What was it?

Mrs. Kingley—A lunka—lunk.

Didn't Fall Out.

Bessie—Did you have a nice moonlight drive with Charlie last night?

Jessie—It was lovely. He is such a good all-around man.—Truth.

—One of the tributes paid to President Eliot in honor of his twenty-fifth anniversary as president of Harvard university is an official address of confidence and esteem adopted by the faculty of arts and sciences.

—It is reported, on doubtful authority, that a Philadelphia landlady raised the rent of a house on the ground that the walls had bulged out and so made it larger.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The Princess Maud of Wales is said to be known in her own family circle almost exclusively as "Harry," she is so playful and sportsmanlike. But she is also an excellent cook and gardener.

—The bequests of Mrs. Mary M. Hutchinson for charitable purposes amount to quite \$30,000. She died in Philadelphia over a year ago, and her estate, amounting to about \$1,000,000, has just been settled.

—Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the president, delivered the address at the twenty-sixth commencement exercises of the Oskoning seminary for young ladies at Sing Sing, Miss Cleveland spoke of the importance of the correct use of words.

—Miss Peet, a granddaughter of the great Sir Robert Peet, has recently published an addition to arctic literature in a volume entitled "Polar Gleams." It is a journal of her experiences on a yacht voyage around the northern coasts of Norway and Siberia.

—Miss Margaret Tennant has died in trust to Bishop Nichols, of the Episcopal diocese of California, property in San Jose worth \$100,000, for the maintenance at Pacific Grove, Monterey county, of a sanitarium for sick and infirm poor, irrespective of creed or sex. It is to be called the "John Tennant Memorial Home," in memory of her deceased brother.

—Herbert Spencer, while traveling in England pounced upon every man in the cars who smoked or who even attempted to smoke out of the windows. "Is it disagreeable to you?" they would ask. "Not at all, he would reply, 'but it is against the law, and the law is a proper one. You have no right to break it, and you shall not do it; and if you do not desist, I will call the guard.'" With porter, cabby or steamboat captain, he was ever ready to do battle in the cause of justice, but he had no patience with chronic fault-finding. "I used to visit Carlyle," he said, "but he has got so cross and misanthropic, and raves so constantly about the horrible state of things, that I couldn't stand it. I don't want to argue with him, and I won't listen to his nonsense, and so I stay away."

—Visitors and residents at Florence have been interested in the auction sale of the effects—her dogs excepted—of the famous "Ouida," born De la Ramee. It isn't clear why "Ouida" and the sheriff are playing star roles together, but, as near as can be gathered from a foreign letter, she has been too prone to buy things that she couldn't or wouldn't pay for. Last September she lost her mother, "Ouida," stricken to the heart, tried like the heroine of her own "Maremma," to keep her dead, but it was not allowed, and the funeral had to take place. Now, everything has been sold, even the tombstones to her dead dogs, monuments of an affection that can't be bought or sold by popularity. "Ouida's" unending pride makes any relief people can offer her a difficult task. She has many friends still, however.

HUMOROUS.

—A lady man does his hardest work in looking for an easy place.—Rain's Horn.

—Cause and Effect.—Little sister—"Does everything need the rain to make it green?" Big sister—"Yes." L. S.—"Is that why your young man carries an umbrella?"—Detroit Free Press.

—Friend—"What did he say to you when he proposed?" Miss Rox—"He said life without me meant nothing." Friend—"He was sincere in that. That's just what his possessions amount to."—Harlem Life.

—But—"I would like to have you use my 'Welcome to Summer' as soon as possible." Managing Editor—"Must take its turn, sir." But—"But I can't afford to wait for the pay, sir. I need an overcoat."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

—Nibbitt—"That woman who just went out is the partner of your joys and sorrows, I suppose?" Rafter—"She's partner to my joys all right, but when it comes to my sorrow she slips over to see her mother."—Boston Courier.

—"I don't see how you do it," said the man who had caught the slow train. "Oh, this ain't much speed for us to make," replied the conductor. "I meant how to keep the thing from sliding backward on the up grades."—Washington Star.

—They were discussing a man whose financial methods had been called into question. "Why," exclaimed one man, "he wouldn't steal as much as a dollar." The other reflected a moment and said: "I guess you mean as little as a dollar."—Washington Star.

—Mrs. Snaggy (trying to keep the conversation going):—"My husband looks very sober to-night." Mrs. Spunkins (anxious to say something appropriate):—"But you should never judge a person by his looks, you know."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

—Doctor—"You must give up drinking and— Mr. Slickly—"I never touch a drop." Doctor—"and stop smoking." Mr. Slickly—"I don't smoke." Doctor—"Humph! that's bad. If you haven't anything to give up, I'm afraid I can't do much for you."—Tit-Bits.

—Babson—"How is it that you are always in debt? You should be ashamed of yourself." Jabson—"Come, now; don't be too hard on a fellow. You would, perhaps, be in debt too if you were in my place." "What place?" "Able to get credit."—N. Y. Press.

—Mrs. Melbride—"Before we were married you often wished there was some brave deed you could do for me to show your love." Mr. Melbride—"Yes, dear, and I would do it now." Mrs. Melbride—"Then, love, go down into the kitchen and discharge Bridget."—Harlem Life.

—"Lord Rosebery is a very remarkable man," said the caller. "Yes," replied young Mrs. Tocker, a little doubtfully. "He must be." "You know," the caller went on in a patronizing tone, "he won the Derby." "Did he? Well, I don't see that's so much. Charley won two silk hats at the last election."—Washington Star.

The Lewis Hardware Company.

Building Materials, Gasoline Stoves and Refrigerators Cheaper than the Cheapest.

THE SECRET.

"Success required not something new
To win applause and recognition,
But doing that which others do
Beyond their range of competition."

THAT'S WHAT WE DO

We are not like the hind wheel of a wagon.

Always Following in an old Rut,

But we are Pushers, always striving for a still larger
Business.

We are not Simply "DEALERS IN DRUGS," but we are

PRACTICAL PHARMACISTS,

And our Care, Skill and Precision in Dispensing Insures our Customers the
Best Possible Results and Guarantees them against errors.

WHO FILLS YOUR

Prescriptions and Family Receipts

We make a Specialty of this Department.

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR DELIVERING GOODS.

Prescriptions left at our Pharmacy by your physician or sent to us will receive our best at-
tention, and the medicine will be promptly sent to your home.

DON'T BLAME THE PHYSICIAN

If medicine prescribed by him does not have the desired
Effect. Results are generally prompt and satisfactory
when reliable drugs are used.

DRUGS OF EXTRA PURITY A SPECIALTY!

All Drugs and Medicines used in Prescriptions, or sold are of the Best Quality.

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES

in stock also a large stock of the

Finest American and Imported Perfumes.

TOILET SOAPS, and

TOILET ARTICLE

Palace Drug Store.

A. H. MARKS & CO.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

City Council Proceedings.
July 6, 1894. 7:30 p. m.
At an adjourned meeting of the
common council of the city of Rhine-
lander. Meeting called to order by
Mayor Brown. Roll call the follow-
ing aldermen were present: Day,
Dunwoody, Dillier, Dunn, Klumb,
Lewis, Mullen, Stumpner. Minutes
of previous meeting read and approved.
Applications for liquor license were
referred to committee on licenses.
At this time Alderman Wilson ap-
peared and took his seat with the
council. Report of treasurer and
comptroller were read as follows:
Report of city treasurer, July 2,
1894.

RECEIPTS.
Loan of Merchants' Bank.....\$1,000.00
Loan of First National Bank.....2,000.00
Interest.....1,250.00
Total.....\$4,250.00
Cash on hand.....\$1,250.00
Total.....\$5,500.00
To the common council of the city
of Rhineland: I would report that
I have examined the account of the
city treasurer and find the same to be
correct.
The orders drawn to date amt. to \$3,447.25
Claims filed and not yet settled by
the common council.....2,628.50
Due banks principal.....2,000.00
Orders outstanding.....252.25
Total claims.....\$5,328.75
Cash in general fund.....\$1,250.00
Excess of liabilities.....\$4,078.75
Dated July 3rd, 1894.
CHAS. CHAFFEE, Comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50
149 Mack & Gray 4.50 4.50
150 Lewis Hardware Co 37.31 37.31
151 Fred Mosher 4.00 4.00
152 J. Pallist 22.10 22.10
153 John W. Burns 2.00 2.00
154 B. R. Spooner 4.50 4.50
155 A. Colburn 5.62 5.62
156 Fred Mosher 4.50 4.50
157 Wis. Telephone Co 35.00 35.00
158 S. G. Tuttle 2.00 2.00
159 Joslin & Chaffee 1.00 1.00
160 T. H. McIndoe 25.28 25.28
161 Lewis Hardware Co 12.62 12.62
162 " " 17.20 17.20
163 " " 11.55 11.55
164 " " 8.65 8.65
165 " " 60 60
166 M. Mason 5.00 5.00
167 Standard Oil Co 4.13 4.13
Bill of C. Faust No. 145 was re-
ferred to committee on city affairs.
Bill of Spafford & Cole No. 147 was
referred to comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50
149 Mack & Gray 4.50 4.50
150 Lewis Hardware Co 37.31 37.31
151 Fred Mosher 4.00 4.00
152 J. Pallist 22.10 22.10
153 John W. Burns 2.00 2.00
154 B. R. Spooner 4.50 4.50
155 A. Colburn 5.62 5.62
156 Fred Mosher 4.50 4.50
157 Wis. Telephone Co 35.00 35.00
158 S. G. Tuttle 2.00 2.00
159 Joslin & Chaffee 1.00 1.00
160 T. H. McIndoe 25.28 25.28
161 Lewis Hardware Co 12.62 12.62
162 " " 17.20 17.20
163 " " 11.55 11.55
164 " " 8.65 8.65
165 " " 60 60
166 M. Mason 5.00 5.00
167 Standard Oil Co 4.13 4.13
Bill of C. Faust No. 145 was re-
ferred to committee on city affairs.
Bill of Spafford & Cole No. 147 was
referred to comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50
149 Mack & Gray 4.50 4.50
150 Lewis Hardware Co 37.31 37.31
151 Fred Mosher 4.00 4.00
152 J. Pallist 22.10 22.10
153 John W. Burns 2.00 2.00
154 B. R. Spooner 4.50 4.50
155 A. Colburn 5.62 5.62
156 Fred Mosher 4.50 4.50
157 Wis. Telephone Co 35.00 35.00
158 S. G. Tuttle 2.00 2.00
159 Joslin & Chaffee 1.00 1.00
160 T. H. McIndoe 25.28 25.28
161 Lewis Hardware Co 12.62 12.62
162 " " 17.20 17.20
163 " " 11.55 11.55
164 " " 8.65 8.65
165 " " 60 60
166 M. Mason 5.00 5.00
167 Standard Oil Co 4.13 4.13
Bill of C. Faust No. 145 was re-
ferred to committee on city affairs.
Bill of Spafford & Cole No. 147 was
referred to comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50
149 Mack & Gray 4.50 4.50
150 Lewis Hardware Co 37.31 37.31
151 Fred Mosher 4.00 4.00
152 J. Pallist 22.10 22.10
153 John W. Burns 2.00 2.00
154 B. R. Spooner 4.50 4.50
155 A. Colburn 5.62 5.62
156 Fred Mosher 4.50 4.50
157 Wis. Telephone Co 35.00 35.00
158 S. G. Tuttle 2.00 2.00
159 Joslin & Chaffee 1.00 1.00
160 T. H. McIndoe 25.28 25.28
161 Lewis Hardware Co 12.62 12.62
162 " " 17.20 17.20
163 " " 11.55 11.55
164 " " 8.65 8.65
165 " " 60 60
166 M. Mason 5.00 5.00
167 Standard Oil Co 4.13 4.13
Bill of C. Faust No. 145 was re-
ferred to committee on city affairs.
Bill of Spafford & Cole No. 147 was
referred to comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50
149 Mack & Gray 4.50 4.50
150 Lewis Hardware Co 37.31 37.31
151 Fred Mosher 4.00 4.00
152 J. Pallist 22.10 22.10
153 John W. Burns 2.00 2.00
154 B. R. Spooner 4.50 4.50
155 A. Colburn 5.62 5.62
156 Fred Mosher 4.50 4.50
157 Wis. Telephone Co 35.00 35.00
158 S. G. Tuttle 2.00 2.00
159 Joslin & Chaffee 1.00 1.00
160 T. H. McIndoe 25.28 25.28
161 Lewis Hardware Co 12.62 12.62
162 " " 17.20 17.20
163 " " 11.55 11.55
164 " " 8.65 8.65
165 " " 60 60
166 M. Mason 5.00 5.00
167 Standard Oil Co 4.13 4.13
Bill of C. Faust No. 145 was re-
ferred to committee on city affairs.
Bill of Spafford & Cole No. 147 was
referred to comptroller.

At this time Alderman Fenzlow
appeared and took his seat with the
council. The following bills were
audited, all of the aldermen voting
aye, and the proper officers instructed
to draw orders for same:
Claim Name of Amt. Amt.
No. claimant. claimed. allowed.
84 Lewis H. W. Co. \$ 25.82 \$ 25.82
85 " " 5.14 5.14
86 G. C. Pingry 2.00 2.00
87 B. F. Smith 2.00 2.00
88 E. P. Martin 5.00 5.00
89 L. J. Billings 2.00 2.00
90 A. F. Cratwell 2.00 2.00
91 C. M. Dimick 2.00 2.00
92 B. R. Spooner 6.50 6.50
93 F. J. Pingry 2.00 2.00
94 B. R. Spooner 7.50 7.50
95 John Henry 2.00 2.00
96 W. K. Chandler 2.00 2.00
97 James G. Dunn 4.84 4.84
98 Thos. McDermott Jr 31.00 31.00
99 John Sheller 4.00 4.00
100 Morris Doyle 23.23 23.23
101 A. W. Wisner 23.23 23.23
102 D. Cole 25.50 25.50
103 G. W. Peers 10.50 10.50
104 Morris Melroe 3.00 3.00
105 Jule Demars 2.00 2.00
106 A. C. Hiltch 2.00 2.00
107 F. D. Briggs 2.50 2.00
108 James McDonald 2.00 2.00
109 W. F. Hall 4.00 2.00
110 E. B. Chandler 312.67 312.67
111 J. E. Jackson 3.67 3.67
112 John Low 5.62 5.62
113 Henry Ropeke 63.00 63.00
114 A. Moe 40.50 40.50
115 John Ostrom 28.25 28.25
116 J. Canon 15.00 15.00
117 P. Mullen 50.25 50.25
118 Gust Hamilton 26.75 26.75
119 Geo. Porter 29.00 29.00
120 C. Adershold 14.25 14.25
121 G. B. Studevant 14.00 14.00
122 J. Cover 15.00 15.00
123 J. Flindt 11.10 11.10
124 Spafford & Cole 8.00 8.00
125 Peter Johnson 7.12 7.12
126 A. Conklin 1.50 1.50
127 J. Busch 27.75 27.75
128 Hans Johnson 30.00 30.00
129 C. Hansen 1.50 1.50
130 P. Hansen 2.50 2.50
131 J. E. Jackson 25 25
132 Pat Gleason 1.67 1.67
133 C. R. Hanson 5.10 5.10
134 E. B. Preston 1.50 1.50
135 First Nat'l Bank 20.00 20.00
136 Irvin Gray 8.50 8.50
137 Chas. Farnsworth 15.00 15.00
138 Alex. Stacey 2.50 2.50
139 Axel Bergman 22.57 22.57
140 Spafford & Cole 11.76 11.76
141 John Hall 7.75 7.75
142 J. E. Jackson 12.00 12.00
143 B. R. Spooner 2.00 2.00
144 Frank Davis 2.00 2.00
145 Spafford & Cole 15.40 15.40
146 Hoad Co No 2 178.50 178.50
147 W. W. Carr 1.50 1.50
148 Crosby St. & Guage
and Valve Co 4.50 4.50

CLARK & LENNON--Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Free Watch Repairing a Specialty.

E. G. SQUIER

DEALER IN

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.,
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faust's Bldg.

Rhineland, Wisconsin

Harness!

J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhineland, - Wis.

Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE CITY MARKET,

Wholesale and Retail

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Brown Street.

Rhineland, Wis.

HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

A. C. DANIELSON & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co's plant, Rhineland, Wis.

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods

First-class Goods and Prices to Suit the Times.

ED. ROGERS,
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an expert opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had thirty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and this is brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, bound weekly, elegantly illustrated, handsomely printed, is sent free. Every number contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, machine designs to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

W. D. HARRIGAN

DEALER IN

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,
Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Bldg.

THE NEW NORTH.
BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.
NORTHBOUND

No. 2-Daily..... 7:45 a. m.
No. 3-Abland Mail and Express..... 1:17 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 4-Daily..... 11:54 p. m.
No. 5-Abland Mail and Express..... 1:17 p. m.

H. C. BREWER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sauk Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

No. 8-Ar. 1:25 a. m. Through Passenger.
No. 9-Ar. 5:35 p. m. Mixed Accommodation.

WEST BOUND.

No. 7-Ar. 1:15 a. m. Through Passenger.
No. 6-Ar. 6:25 a. m. Mixed Accommodation.

Freight trains do not carry passengers on this division.
Trains 2 and 8 are fast trains and stop only at principal stations.
Effective Sunday, June 17, 2 p. m.
C. M. CHAMBERLAIN, Agent.

Council Proceedings--Continued.

Petition of C. F. Dillet and others in regard to grading a portion of Dahl street and Baird avenue, and referred to committee on water works, streets and bridges, committee reported as follows: We the committee on water works, streets and bridges report favorable to the within petition. J. D. Day, chairman of committee on water works, streets and bridges. Moved and seconded that report of the committee be adopted and committee on water works, streets and bridges be instructed to do the work asked for in the petition providing it can be done for not to exceed \$50. Amendment moved and seconded that we lay petition on the table, motion lost. On the original motion the council voted as follows: Those voting aye, Wixson, Stumpner, Frenzlow, Mullen, Fenelon, Dunn, Dunwoody and Day, 8, and the following voting no: Didier, Klumb, Lewis, 3. Original motion declared adopted.

On petition of Julius Frenzlow and others to open Pine St. the committee reported as follows: Committee recommended laying on the table. B. R. Lewis, chairman.

Moved and seconded to reconsider the action of the council in regard to grading a portion of Dahl street and Baird avenue, motion lost.

Moved and seconded that the report of committee in regard to opening Pine street be adopted, motion carried, and report adopted.

Petition of A. Fiala and others for sewers on Phillip street was referred to committee on Public works.

Petition of Clouston and others for sidewalks was referred to committee on public works.

Petition for electric light at the intersection of Mercer street and Harvey street was referred to committee on public works.

Petition of B. R. Spooner and others to open Carr street was referred to committee on water works streets and bridges.

Report of police justice was read and referred to committee on city affairs.

Report of committee to make a settlement between the city of Rhineland and the Town of Pelican, was laid before the council.

To the Common Council of the City of Rhineland. Gentlemen:

Your committee appointed to make a settlement with the Town of Pelican report the annexed settlement for your approval.

Dated July 3, 1891.

W. E. BROWN,
CHAS. OLIVER,
A. W. SHELTON,
Committee.

WHEREAS the City of Rhineland became an incorporated city on March 20, 1891, and the territory included within the boundaries of said city was, before the same became incorporated, a part of the Town of Pelican, the said town and city make the following settlement and adjustment of affairs between them, under and pursuant to Ch. 231 of the Laws of 1882.

I. It is mutually agreed that the City of Rhineland is liable for 6 2/3 per cent. of the gross indebtedness of the Town of Pelican on March 20, 1891, and is entitled to the same percentage of the credits and other assets of said Town of Pelican on said day.

II. It is further mutually agreed that on March 20, 1891, the Town of Pelican had assets, credits and property as follows:

Two horse houses, land on which they stand and fire apparatus, except fire alarm system, and contents of horse houses to the value of.....	\$2500.00
Electric fire alarm system, worth.....	2000.00
Lockup and hold of Eagle River.....	125.00
Road scraper.....	175.00
Town School Library worth.....	100.00
Cemetery worth.....	175.00
Chair, swing, saws, door and clock worth.....	22.00
Water Works plant.....	5000.00
Wood at Water Works.....	179.72
Due on water rent.....	2000.00
Total.....	\$12967.72

That all the foregoing named assets are to be taken on this settlement by the City of Rhineland at the prices set opposite the respective items.

That said town owned likewise on said day the following assets:

Sale and office furniture.....	\$200.00
Under of Town of Eagle River.....	200.00
Tramway or garbage ground.....	200.00
Am't. due from Eagle River on settlement.....	250.00
Total.....	\$1100.00

That the assets last described are to be retained by the Town of Pelican, and the Town of Pelican is entitled to recover of the City of Rhineland the sum of \$3615.20 for and on account of assets of said Town taken by said city in excess of the percentage of such assets to which it was entitled, this sum being 3 1/3 per cent. of the assets taken by said city less 6 2/3 per cent. of the amount of assets retained by the Town of Pelican.

III. The Town of Pelican is likewise the owner of a judgment in the case of the Town of Eagle River vs. W. H. Brown et al., amounting to about \$500.00, the same being a judgment for costs against the Town of Eagle River, Wis. It is mutually understood and agreed that the City of Rhineland shall proceed to collect said judgment without expense to the Town of Pelican and that 5 1/3 per cent. of the gross amount collected thereon shall be paid into the treasury of the Town of Pelican, and the remaining portion, less the expense of collection, if any there shall be, paid into the city treasury.

IV. It is further understood that the Town of Pelican was on March 20, 1891, the owner of certain road tools consisting of picks, shovels, etc., and it is understood and agreed that the Mayor of the City of Rhineland and the Chairman of the Town of Pelican divide and apportion the said tools between said town and city. If they are unable to agree they are to keep at it until they do agree.

V. It is further understood that prior to March 20, 1890, the Town of Pelican expended several thousand dollars in erecting and constructing a system of sewers, all of which are constructed and located within the limits of what is now the City of Rhineland. The City of Rhineland claims and asserts that it has the right to use such sewers, and the sewer system is not an asset of the Town of Pelican, and that the city is not liable in any manner to account for, or pay anything for the same. The Town of Pelican asserts and claims on the contrary that such system is an asset of the Town of Pelican and that if the same is retained and used by the city it is entitled to recover from the city 3 1/3 per cent. of the value of said system. The parties to this agreement being unable to agree as to whether or not such sewer system shall be taken into account in the present settlement, this matter is reserved from this settlement and left open for future adjustment and the Town of Pelican reserves the right to institute an action against the city to recover its pro rata share of the value of such sewer system or such other action in relation thereto as it may deem proper, provided however that if an action is brought it shall be commenced within two years from the date of this settlement.

VI. It is further agreed and understood that on March 20, 1891, there was outstanding and unpaid, orders issued by the Town of Pelican, in excess of cash in its treasury, amounting to the sum of \$10,555.22. And that on the same date the Town of Pelican owed the Town of Rhineland.....\$1153.60

Making the outstanding indebtedness of the Town of Pelican to the City of Rhineland.....\$12,708.82

And that on the same date the City of Rhineland owed the Town of Pelican 6 2/3 per cent. of the amount of.....\$8,120.20

VII. It is further determined that on March 20, 1891, the Town of Pelican owed the Holland Trust Co. for back interest on water works bonds the sum of \$674.00, and also accrued interest from March 1, to March 20, not due and amounting to \$227.06, making a total of \$901.06.

This indebtedness the City assumes and agrees to pay the Holland Trust Co. and 3 1/3 per cent. of the same or \$311.50, being the proportion of this indebtedness which the Town should pay is to be deducted from the gross amount otherwise found to be due from the City of Rhineland to the Town of Pelican.

VIII. It is further determined that on March 20, 1891, there were contingent claims against the Town of Pelican which had been disallowed as follows:

M. Langdon.....	\$ 50.00
E. J. Taylor.....	25.00
S. A. W. Miller.....	25.00
J. P. Miller.....	150.00
Jay & Daniels.....	161.16
Day Bros.....	115.25
Rhineland Printing Co.....	11.55
Total.....	\$637.91

compelled to pay for said rock crusher and shall own a 6 2/3 per cent. interest in the same.

IX. Whereas, the Town of Hazelhurst, in Oneida County, and the Town of Russel in Lincoln County, assert that the Town of Pelican is indebted to them in diverse sums, which indebtedness the Town of Pelican asserts does not exist. It is further agreed and determined that in case any indebtedness is finally found to be due from the Town of Pelican to said towns of Russel or Hazelhurst or either of them, then and in that case the said City of Rhineland shall pay to said Town of Pelican 6 2/3 per cent. of the amount found to be due such towns or either of them.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

H. LEWIS,
Wine, Liquor and Cigar
MERCHANT.

Stockman Block. Rhineland, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices.

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .

. . . House.

is FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

New

Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

Meats and

Provisions,

Fish, Poultry, Etc.

I ask a share of the public patronage

and guarantee my best efforts to give you good honest weight of the best meats I can buy at market figures.

Should be pleased to see you at the shop. Corner Davenport and Stevens

streets. Very truly,

E. C. VESSEY

ONEIDA
CLOTHING
HOUSE, + *

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of



Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings,
and Shoes.

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

PURE
SPRING
WATER.

FROM
THE . . .

ONEIDA SPRING

Brought to your home
every morning, at a cost so
low that all can afford it.

Apply to

ARTHUR TAYLOR.

E. BOYER,

Dealer in . . .

Groceries,
Provisions,
Flour, Feed
Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh.
My prices are low for cash,
and it will pay anyone in the
city to try our goods and prices

Delivery made to any part of city.
North Side, RHINELANDER.

CHICAGO and
NORTH-WESTERN
RAILWAY.

Thorough Sleeping and
Parlor Car Line

WITH

FAST TRAINS

BETWEEN

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, APPLETON,

WAUSAU and ASHLAND.

The Gorbelle, Penokee and Montreal Iron and

Mineral Ranges

Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Wakefield

And the Manufacturing Centers and Lumbering

Districts of Central and Northern Wisconsin.

Sheboygan, Manitowish, Kaukauna, Apple-

ton, Wausau, Antigo, Eagle River

and Rhinelanders.

Direct Line

Via ASHLAND and N. P. R. R. for

SUPERIOR, WEST SUPERIOR, DULUTH

Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

For Tickets, Maps, Time Tables and full infor-

mation apply to Ticket Agent E. C. N. W.

Ry., Rhineland, Wis., or address

the Gen'l Passenger and Ticket

Agent at Chicago.

Milwaukee City Office. - 102 Wisconsin St.

Chicago City Office, 28 Clark St.

W. H. NEWMAN, J. M. WATKINS,

Third Vice President. Gen'l Manager

W. A. TRIMBLE,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, - ILL.

A MIRACLE IN MISSOURI

The Achievements of Medical Science Far More Wonderful Than the Magic of the East.

The Remarkable Experience of Post Master Woodson, of Panama, Mo.—For Ten Years a Cripple—To-Day a Well and Healthy Man.

(From the Kansas City Times.)

The people of Rich Hill, Mo., and vicinity, have recently been startled by a seeming miracle of healing. For years one of the best known men in Bates and Vernon counties has been Mark M. Woodson, now postmaster at Panama, and brother of ex State Inspector of Mines C. C. Woodson, of this city. The people of Rich Hill, where he formerly resided, and of his present home, remember well the bent form, misshapen almost from the semblance of man, which has painfully bowed its head half to earth and labored assiduously across the walks season after season, and when one day last month it straightened to its full height, threw away the heavy cane which for years had been its only support, and total helplessness and walked erect, firmly, unhesitatingly about the two cities, people looked and wondered. The story of the remarkable case has become the marvel of the two counties. Exactly as Mr. Woodson told it to a Times reporter, it is here published:

"For ten years I have suffered the tortments of the damned and have been a useless invalid; to-day I am a well and hearty man free from almost every touch of pain. I don't think man ever suffered more acute and constant agony than I have since 1884. The rheumatism started then in my right knee, and after weeks of suffering in bed I was at last relieved sufficiently to arise, but it was only to get about on crutches for five years, the ailment having settled in the joint. Despite constant treatment of the most eminent physicians the rheumatism grew worse, and for the last four years I have been compelled to go about bent half toward the ground. In the winter of 1890-91, after the rheumatism had settled into its most chronic form, I went to Kansas City in search of a cure. I was there for six weeks I was treated in one of the largest and best known dispensaries of that city, but without the slightest improvement. Before I came home I secured a strong galvanic battery, this I used for months with the same result. In August, 1892, I went to St. Louis, and there conferred with the widely known Dr. M. D. of hospital practice fame, and Dr. K. of the city hospital. None of them would take my case with any hope of affording me more than temporary relief, and so I came home, weak, doubled with pain, helplessness and despondent.

"About this time my attention was called to the account of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and paralysis. I ordered some of the pills as an experiment. When I began to take them, the rheumatism had developed into a phase of paralysis; my leg from the thigh down was cold all the time and could not be kept warm. In a short time the pills were gone, and so was the case. I was able to attend to the duties of my office to get about as a well and strong man. I was free from pain and I could enjoy a sound and restful night's sleep, something I had not known for ten years. To-day am practically cured, and I firmly believe, permanently cured of my terrible and agonizing ailment. No marian of the Far East ever wrought the miracle with his wand that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

To verify the story beyond all question of doubt Mr. Woodson made the following affidavit:

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
COUNTY OF BATES, ss.
I, M. M. Woodson, being duly sworn on my oath state that the following statements are true and correct as I verily believe.

M. M. Woodson.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of March, 1894.

JOHN D. MOORE, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

CURRENT TOPICS.

KANGAROS have been known to jump 31 feet.

IRELAND'S linen industry employs 100,000 persons.

LADIES' smoking cars on Russian railways are well patronized.

THE coal fields of the United States cover 194,000 square miles.

THE original home of the bison was in the Great Salt Lake valley.

THERE are 10,000 more women than men in the District of Columbia.

NORTH CAROLINA has but 3,702 foreigners out of a population of 1,617,950.

A RAILROAD in St. Petersburg is paid \$10 a month with board; a baker \$2.00.

THE output of pine lumber in Georgia is estimated at 400,000,000 feet per annum.

THE great aqueduct which supplied Carthage with water was seventy miles long.

THE historic battle-field at Braddock, Pa., is to be marked with a shaft of steel.

THE largest theater in the world is the Paris Opera house. It covers three acres.

ONE mile of the hairspring wire used in watches weighs less than half a pound.

THE average tourist trip around the world comprises about 22,000 miles of travel.

ORGANIZED charity was unknown in the Roman empire till after the Christian era.

GERMANY has more miles of railway in operation than any other state in Europe.

THE preparation of the human hair for the market gives employment to 7,000 Parisians.

THE island where Robinson Crusoe was marooned of all he surveyed is now inhabited by about sixty people, who attend the herds of cattle that graze there.

TWO hundred thousand fruit trees, most of them the Italian prunes, have been planted in Thurston county, Washington, during the last twelve months.

WAGES for farm hands in southern Michigan average \$15 per month and board, or \$22 without board. In the northern counties \$17 with board and \$27 without board. This is something over \$2 less per month than was paid a year ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—In Connecticut, Florida, Oregon and Wisconsin the school age begins at 4 years.

—Scrattini was fond of cats, and to this circumstance is owing the celebrated and very curious "Cat Fugue," which appears in his works.

—In New York City there are 262 families to a dwelling; in Cincinnati, 1.50; in Chicago, 1.72; in Boston, 1.70; in St. Louis, 1.31.

—I had horrible dreams last night," Mrs. Gnesso.—There, I told you if you drank that strong coffee you wouldn't sleep one wink, didn't I?—Inter Ocean.

—There are 3,925 light house stations in the world. Of these England has 817, the United States 802, Canada and Newfoundland 494, and France comes fourth with 444 lights. The whole of Europe has 2,477 light houses as stations.

—Under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, all persons in the acquired territory who were regarded as citizens of Mexico were considered to become citizens of the United States, and thus many people of many tribes in Mexico, Arizona and California are legally citizens.

—The population of the globe is thus divided in point of religion: Christians, 191,000,000; Greek Orthodox church, 96,000,000; Jews, 4,500,000; Mohammedans, 172,000,000; Heathens or Pagans, 254,000,000; Asiatic Buddhists, 618,000,000; grand total, 1,453,900,000.

—"Manufacturer of homo vials" is the old little sign over a basement door in Varick street, New York. Within two men with blowpipes and abundant heat fashion the tiny bottles in which homeopathic pills are put up. Skilled workmen can turn out the small vials with great rapidity, as it requires only a certain deftness of hand, together with a knowledge of the properties of heated glass.

—There seemed at one time to be some danger that the admirable short and entirely adequate "ink" would be driven out by the phrase "writing fluid," and many persons did for a while permit the interloper to be thrust into their mouths, but the hundred and one purveyors of ink, while each vaunting his own product as the best in the market, seem content nowadays to spell the name with three letters.

—Mrs. Lucy C. Carnegie has the satisfaction of being the first woman elected to membership in the New York Yacht club. Though not admitted to the use of the clubhouse on a footing with men, a free-room no woman would desire. Mrs. Carnegie receives all the privileges the wishes—the flying of the club burgee, of entering races, and the use of the club stations and floats, which extend from Bay Ridge to Vineyard Haven. Mrs. Carnegie is an enthusiastic yachtswoman, and her new steam yacht Dungeness will be an important addition to the club fleet.

—A coon taken into a New York library some weeks ago gave forth the other day an exquisite great butterfly. The delicate feathered creature was kept in the room a day or two and then in pity set free just at nightfall. There were some misgivings lest this should prove other than an act of mercy, but all was felt to be well when next morning the butterfly was discovered where it had been placed, but this time in company with a mate. It had happened that the temperature indoors and out had been so nearly alike that the butterfly in the library had burst its bonds almost at the same moment with the one outside destined to become its mate.

—The plea was made on behalf of the Cornell student who recently played a trick through which a woman lost her life that they "had not any malicious intent." A similar plea has been unsuccessfully made in a case in England. On last May day two young fellows who were engaged in the old English custom of "ducking" threw some water on a horse attached to a gig in which Dr. Twining was riding, near the town of Salcombe. The horse bolted, the gig was upset, the doctor's leg was fractured, and he died from the shock a few days afterward. Though it was shown that the offenders had acted playfully, without malicious intent, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the case, and they were condemned to a long term of imprisonment.

—A gray-haired and wrinkled Italian organ grinder after turning out several popular melodies in front of a Brooklyn grocery store, doffed his old hat and followed himself to the store door, where the proprietor, who apparently had enjoyed the serenade, was standing. The Italian extended his hat and smiled. The grocer felt in his pocket and said: "I haven't got a penny." The Italian's smile deepened. He fished four cents out of a jingling vest pocket and handed them to the grocer, who, with a smile broader than that illuminating the organ grinder's bronzed countenance, produced a nickel and handed it to the Italian. A throng of little school girls who had seen the transaction sent up a shout of laughter, in which the grocer joined with heartiness.

—Beliefs of the Hindus.

In proof of how much belief is a thing of environment the wise men point to the Hindus. With all castes of Hindus it was a matter of religion that the body of a snake accidentally killed should be burned as it may have been the incarnation of a Brahmin. This belief was held by all good Hindus till the British government began to offer a reward for the heads of venomous snakes, when every mother's son of a Hindu instantly went back on the belief of his ancestor and chopped off all the snake's heads he could get. The Hindus have the utmost veneration for their deceased grandfathers and their mothers-in-law, who are supposed to take up their existence after death in the body of a snake, but that does not prevent the wholesale slaughter of snakes. Nay, some of the more enterprising Hindus have gone into the business of raising colubras and have established little snake farms, where rippers are bred for the reward that attaches to their heads.—N. Y. Times.

AMERICAN JAPANESE EFFECTS.

They Would Surprise the Untraveled Native of the Island Empire.

No doubt you are often received by your best friend in her pretty Japanese boudoir, the pride of her home and heart, where she has accumulated untold treasures. But when you are having a private chat over her genuine Chinese tea-cups in her "study corner," did it never strike you that the heaping up of Japanese, Chinese and Indian objects in one apartment is in sharp, almost comical, contrast with their use in the country that is being aped. There is perhaps no country that is so pillaged and ransacked for its treasures, and so much and injudiciously imitated as the Island Empire of Japan.

The low chair on which you are seated is made of twisted bamboo. It is square and a dainty gilt railing runs along two of its sides, very pretty and very uncomfortable; for the railing is just high enough to reach half way up your back, so that if you want to lean, your back feels as if it would break. Your friend is rocking gently to and fro in a so-called Japanese rocker, though you may be sure that it has never been further away than the Sixth avenue store where it was bought. In fact, the genuine Japanese would be very much surprised if you wanted to introduce such an article into his home. The table, where stand the dainty porcelain cups and saucers, very gems of Chinese workmanship, consists of three thick gilt bamboo sticks crossed like the legs of a camp stool, and on the top a large gilt blade, painted with tender white plumb blossoms. The floor is covered with red-and-white checkered matting, or twisted rushes, the doorways are provided with movable hangings of multi-colored beads, which, when in rest, form a lively pattern of flowers and birds. So does the light paper hanging on the walls. Of the latter, however, not much is to be seen. Fans of all forms and hues, round fans and square fans, diamond-shaped fans, oval fans, and folding fans in red, yellow, blue, green, hide it from view.

The looking-glass is half covered by a large bunch of peacock feathers and palm leaves, while in two of the corners gigantic paper parasols shade bushes of chrysanthemums. Little tables with innumerable bric-a-brac objects are scattered carelessly all over the room, and if you manage to sail through without upsetting a table or two, or sweeping to the floor one of the pots of flowers when you make your bow to a new-comer, or running your head against the Chinese lanterns hanging from the low ceiling, you may be called a lucky mortal.

Fancy a room in a Japanese house crowded like that! Except the cool matting on the floor, such a room has nothing in common with its American or European imitation. There is hardly any furniture in it, the Japanese mostly sitting on the floor or on couches. These and the low tables constitute the chief fitting out of their rooms.

They never put pots of flowers in the house, which they would, certainly think very much out of place there. They have flowers in the rooms, certainly, but in this, as in all other things, they exhibit more taste than almost any other people in the world. A single branch of leaves or flowers, carefully stripped of its superfluous twigs, is placed in a vase, exquisite both in form and color, before a picture roll. Of these rolls, too, there is generally only a limited number in each room, never a collection of all kinds imaginable. Their good taste tells the Japanese that one or two good pictures, hung in the right place, please the eye much more than an accumulation of showy prints. Neither would they ever dream of hanging their fans and parasols on the walls, just as little as we would ours. Think of coming into a room and seeing your last year's parasol hanging in state in one corner, or the fan that was your pride two years ago adorning the mantelpiece. It would certainly look ridiculous in your eyes, yet that is how our use of these articles from Japan would appear to a man or woman of that country. They use their parasols as sunshades, and their fans to cool themselves with, just as we do.

Longtops are not placed anywhere in the house, as they are with us. On festive occasions the ladies carry them in their hands, and the gardens and verandas are adorned with them. They also form a conspicuous part of the religious processions. They are made by the young Japanese girls, who make a thorough study of this art at the schools. There are hundreds of various ways to compose these bouquets, and a young woman who knows them all is considered a paragon of cleverness. Even dwarf trees are put into the gigantic bunches that are made for the greatest of all feasts, the Feast of the Flowers. Sometimes high stalks of bamboo rise from the flowers; in these stalks incisions are made at equal distances, in which fresh earth is put for the tiny, the trails of which hang down over the bouquet and reach the ground as far as two yards from its foot.

The Japanese devote as much care to their gardens as to their houses; an abundance of the choicest flowers delights the visitor who enters the gates. Every home is surrounded by its patch of ground, of which even the poorest inhabitant makes a garden worth looking at. Plum trees and cherry trees wave their snowy branches over green grass plots, dotted with bushes of chrysanthemums and hydrangeas. As was the custom in France in the seventeenth century, the green bushes are pruned into all kinds of curious shapes. The Japanese, however, show much better taste in this matter than the French. A very popular flower is the wisteria, which, with its light green foliage and graceful bunches of violet flowers, form lovely arbors. In connection with this butterfly flower, a rustic custom prevails. In April, just before the buds open, the Japanese girls bind each a bit of white paper around one of the branches. According to the greater or less beauty of the full-blown flowers, they can tell whether marriage will bring them happiness or not.—N. Y. Times.

LOOKED LIKE A BORN DUKE.

A Nobleman by Purchase, Who Made His Money in Chewing Gum.

The amateur traveler, as his friends call him, was in a meditative frame of mind, and everyone knew that over the second cup of black coffee which followed his dinner he was thinking of some foreign land. By that mysterious principle of thought transference which everybody knows nothing about, a Tribune man asked, "Did you ever see a live duke at home?"

"Yes," he said, "I was just thinking about one duke I saw. I had driven out from Palermo to the races at La Favorita, where in an amphitheater of great mountains the Sicilian nobility had gathered to see some bad racing. It was one of the most beautiful spots on earth. The great mountains hemmed about a level plane, and it seemed to grand for horse racing. But, then, it was not real racing, you know, only a weak imitation, which really did not detract from the sublimity of the place. We were driving back after the races through the Corso, where up and down the Sicilian great men passed one another, when, swinging up the boulevard, I saw a carriage, the panels of which blazed with armorial bearings. It was of an ancient and most respectable make and was drawn by four white horses, on two of which were postillions in liveries of blue and silver. On the box, with folded arms, sat two footmen in the same livery, and on the footboard behind were two more, all four with cocked hats and white, curling wigs.

"On the blue velvet cushions of the carriage reclined an old man with snow-white imperial and mustache. He was heavy of face and figure, and from beneath drooping eyelids lusterless eyes looked out, as if upon a world in which he had seen nothing except satiety. His forehead was high, his nose aquiline and his whole air one of aristocratic repose. It was a strong face and one to be remembered. I can see it now rising through the mists of memory above those of kings and princes. As the carriage swept by and was lost in the throng of the crowded Corso I asked my driver, 'Who was that?' 'The Duke de la—,' he answered. It was an ancient name, long known in Italy, and I speculated as I drove up and down what that man might have accomplished had he not been born a duke. That night, at the Hotel de France, I remarked that I had seen the duke that day in the Corso, for his strong face was in my mind. The company, two or three of the old Sicilians and an Englishman long resident, laughed, and one said: 'O, yes; as clever a man as you would want to meet, except for his dakedom.'"

"How is that?" "Why, he was a poor peasant boy who worked like a fit, and finally made a fortune by inventing a new kind of chewing gum. He put his money in railroad contracts and made more. Then he bought the Duke la— estate, and in those days the title went with the estate, so he is a duke, as you see him. The last of the Duke la—s here since slept in their family sepulchre, but for energy and ability I will match this chewing gum man against any one of them that ever lived.—N. Y. Tribune.

HAVE YOUR TABLE DAINTY.

How to Make the Dining-Room an Attractive Place.

It goes without saying that daintiness upon the dining table is regarded as a necessity in every well ordered home. The two or three daily meals are often the only occasions when the entire household gathers together, and the mother knows that a prettily arranged table is really a powerful factor in forming the characters and habits of her children. Absolute cleanliness is, of course, the first essential. The cloth must be spotless and smoothly laid, the napkins must be neatly folded, and the glass and silver must be beyond reproach. Every good house-keeper nowadays places a pad beneath the tablecloth. This protects the cloth from contact with the table, greatly increasing its durability, and it ensures perfect quiet and an elegant adjustment of the cloth. The use of "table millinery"—that is strips of ribbon, plush or velvet, and other decorations of a similar nature—is no longer approved, so that even at the most elegant dinners the trow of flowers in the center of the table is often the only ornament.

No high dishes or accessories are seen upon the strictly modern table. The silver center may be very beautiful in itself, but it has had its day. In its place, small pyper and salt "shakes" are distributed at convenient intervals, two of each being sufficient for a family of six while vinegar is placed in low glass bottles shaped like fancy pitchers, with handles, long, slender necks and large, ornamental glass stoppers. These bottles should not be more than three inches tall. Tall celery glasses are also in disgrace, as are also the silver water pitcher and high vases of flowers and tall flowering plants. The modern table is not disguised by mats, which are never really ornamental and are wholly unnecessary if a table is used and the dishes are not overloaded.

Glass carafes are at present used instead of the water pitcher, and add much to the beauty of the table. They are by no means expensive, and those that have rather squat, broad bowls are to be preferred. Perhaps the most popular shape is that which looks as though pressure had been put upon the top and the bowl thereby bulged outward.—Illustrator.

Royalty in Space.

There is only one sovereign who has ever been up in a balloon. This is Queen Christina of Spain. Some years ago she happened to pass a field in which some ballooning experiments were being made, and it immediately occurred to her majesty that she would like to experience the sensation of being up in midair. After sending her eunuchs to make the necessary arrangements the royal party ascended and remained in space for some considerable time.—Philadelphia Press.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Broad nails belong to gentle, nervous, bashful people.

The Washington monument is five hundred and fifty-five feet in height.

WESTMINSTER bridge, built in 1750, was the first in which the foundations were laid by the aid of caissons.

A. WATSON, a resident of Umatilla county, Ore., is another man who has never ridden on a railroad train.

It sometimes seems to an outsider that folks would rather be damned in their own way than saved in any other.

A MAN in Bethlehem, Pa., was too poor to buy a grave for his dead child; so he stole into a cemetery, dug the grave, buried the infant and was arrested.

THE Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City is the most perfect whispering gallery in the world. The dropping of a pin into a silk hat at one end of the huge structure is distinctly heard at the other end.—Scientific American.

A CEREMONY that is to be repeated every year took place for the first time on Decoration day at Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia. This was the raising of a flag over the grave of Betsy Ross, who made the first Stars and Stripes.

RALPH PERRY, a native of Africa and a full-grown man when brought to this country as a slave during the first administration of President Washington, died the other day at the age of one hundred and twenty-two years in the county infirmary at Logan, O.

One Fare Excursions South Via C. & E. R. R.—Round trip tickets will be sold from all stations on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. on July 24th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2d, Nov. 6th and Dec. 4th, 1894, at one rate, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Tickets good to return forty-two days from date of sale. Stopover allowed on going or returning journey. For further particulars apply to any C. & E. R. R. agent or Chas. C. HENNING, northern passenger agent, 170 E. Third street, St. Paul, Chicago city ticket office 233 Clark street, or to CHARLES L. STONE, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

"I shall celebrate my twenty-second birthday next week," said Miss Gidley to her dearest friend. "I suppose you forgot it when it came around eight or nine years ago," was Miss Flynn's reply.—Harper's Bazar.

No One Mourns the Loss Of the treacherous, long abiding, deceptive symptoms of kidney complaint. But the return of regularity is hailed with joy, the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the wise disciple of common sense who uses it perceives a return of regularity. Use the Bitters in malarial, kidney or dyspepsia trouble, disorder of the bowels, nervousness or debility.

Beats the world—the impetuous stramps.—Texas Siftings.



AND ECONOMIZE YOUR TIME, HUSBAND YOUR STRENGTH & INCREASE YOUR PLEASURE BY USING

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

WHITMAN'S BALING PRESSES

VICTORIOUS IN EVERY CONTEST.

The most Complete Line in America. Received more First Prizes in past 25 years than all others combined. Substantially built and in every other respect. Not the Cheapest, but guaranteed The Best. Many valuable improvements for 1894. See our steel New Baler. Also many other improvements in Farm Machinery, including Grains, Mills, etc. See our New Mole, 11 inch Power, etc. Send for Catalogue and Prices. WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Remember the name: The De Long Pat. Hook AND EYE. Also notice on face and back of every card the words: See that hump?

Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

DISC'S CURE FOR Consumption and people who have coughing or Asthma, should use this cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It is a simple cure. It is the best cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. \$2.00.

A. N. K.—G. 1509.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

